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1893~1924

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NURSERY STOCK SEEDS

BULBS
FERTILIZERS
SPRAYS

PLANTING GUIDE

PRICE
LIST



**IMPORTED
RHODODENDRONS**
*Over 2000 Plants in fifteen
Varieties and Colors covered
with bloom buds. (For full in-
formation and prices, see index.)*

Spring

1924

MALMO & Co.

Store and Office

CORNER SIXTH AND STEWART AT WESTLAKE

Sales Yard Near Store

SEATTLE, WASH.

Nurseries at Georgetown

THIRTY YEARS OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE.



Camelia Japonica—Double Pink.

Freight prepaid to any point within 50 miles of Seattle on \$10.00 or more of Nursery Stock.
Postage prepaid by us on all package seeds and other items indicated.
(OVER)

NURSERY STOCK—SEED

PLANTING GUIDE OF USEFUL INFORMATION FOR REFERENCE

The aim of this book is to serve as a reliable guide for the planting and care of the home garden, orchard or farm. It includes knowledge in these lines gained through thirty years experience, not only on the Coast, but also on the east side of the Cascade mountains.

Our long experience in the Nursery business in Seattle, which has given us an intimate knowledge of varieties best adapted to our soil and climate, conclusively proves that home-grown, acclimated nursery stock gives the best results, and that the planting of trees and shrubs that have been out of the ground a long time with improper care, almost invariably fails to give satisfaction. Plants which have been mistreated or stunted in their growth can never fully recover, and in most cases are really of little or no value.

We have, at great expense, provided facilities for the protection of our home grown stock. You will find our trees, evergreens and shrubs growing

in well prepared soil in our nursery at Georgetown, or at our large sales yard, a block from our store, where you can select stock that has been properly transplanted and cared for.

We grow all kinds of nursery stock extensively at our Georgetown Nursery, and invite our customers to inspect the same. When in full bloom, our field of several thousand Rhododendrons presents a massive floral display of over 100,000 blossoms, in fifteen different shades and colors. There are tens of thousands of roses in new and leading varieties, a wonderful collection of flowering shrubs, evergreens, fruit trees, and small fruits. You will be pleased to observe the possibilities of the Puget Sound country, rivalling Holland in the growing of nursery stock and bulbs.

It is our chief aim to carry stock of the highest quality strictly true to name. Our stock is, we believe, the largest and most complete on the Pacific Coast, enabling us to care for orders of any quantity, however large or small.

MAIL ORDERS

For those who are unable to call at our sales yard or nursery to make personal selection of the stock desired, we offer the service of our mail order department. Its staff of experienced nurserymen and seedsmen, will make the selection for you with the same care as if acting under your immediate personal supervision. We realize that the satisfied customer is the essential factor in the business growth that has made us the largest nursery mail order establishment in the Northwest.

HOW TO ORDER—Kindly fill out order sheet carefully, sending in same as soon as convenient after receiving this catalog. Nursery Stock, Seeds and Bulbs should have the desired quantity written distinctly in the column provided for that purpose, with price after each item.

Packing and Shipment—We are especially equipped for packing Nursery Stock and Seeds for long distance shipping. We have had thirty years experience in handling goods of this class and pack to insure arrival at destination in good condition regardless of distance.

Freight—On Nursery Stock orders of \$10.00 or more we prepay freight charges to any point within 50 miles of Seattle. On orders for less than \$10.00 add enough to cover transportation.

Parcel Post. Parcels weighing 8 oz. or less, containing seeds, cuttings; bulbs, roots, scions and plants, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

Other parcels of fourth class matter are chargeable according to distance zone as follows:

Domestic Parcel Post Rates Within the U. S. and Possessions, zones from Seattle, Wash.			For First Pound Allow	For Each Additional Pound Add
First Zone within	50	miles	\$0.05	\$0.01
Second "	50 to 150	"	.05	.01
Third "	150 to 300	"	.06	.02
Fourth "	300 to 600	"	.07	.04
Fifth "	600 to 1000	"	.08	.06
Sixth "	1000 to 1400	"	.09	.08
Seventh "	1400 to 1800	"	.11	.10
Eighth "	over 1800 miles		.12	.12

The limit of size of a package that will be accepted by parcel post is 84 inches in length and girth combined. Larger packages must be forwarded by express or freight.

TERMS—Cash with order. Send remittances by Money Order, Draft or Registered Letter.

We exercise the greatest care to furnish seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs and trees that are pure and reliable, but owing to the various conditions of climate, soil and cultivation attending success, we do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs or trees sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms, no sale is made thereof and the goods must be returned to us at once and the money will be refunded.

References—Seaboard National Bank or any bank or wholesale house in Seattle.

LOCAL CUSTOMERS

You may order by telephone. Shopping from your home is facilitated by our telephone order department. It provides you with a quick and efficient method of placing your order which will receive the same careful and prompt attention by our experienced nurserymen and seedsmen as if you were present.

Our Prices Are the Lowest Consistent with Quality

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SELECTED NURSERY STOCK

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT

Special attention is called to the superior quality of Nursery stock which we supply. Our experience in growing and transplanting Nursery stock in the Puget Sound climate covers nearly thirty years. This climate is particularly well adapted to a wide range of varieties of Nursery stock that heretofore have been successfully grown only in certain parts of Europe. The varieties range from the hardiest to semi-tropical plants. Evergreens thrive especially well in our climate, obtaining better growth and color than in any other part of the world.

Evergreens may be successfully transplanted the year round providing sufficient water is used, but the best time to transplant is early in the fall or late in the spring. Ornamental deciduous trees and shrubs and all kinds of fruit trees and berry bushes may be set out any time after the rainy season commences (generally some time in November) until the first of April. The early

planting, however, is much preferable as it gives the trees and plants a chance to establish a new root system before the dry season commences. Plants or trees of any size may be transplanted successfully providing they have been properly cared for in the Nursery. Our stock is transplanted every two or three years, thereby producing a root system on the Evergreens that will hold firmly to a ball of soil, and a mass of fibre roots on the deciduous trees, insuring full success in transplanting.

We make a specialty of large size fruit trees in varieties best adapted to this climate. These are transplanted every year in our nursery to insure a perfect root system and can be set out by the planter as safely as smaller trees. Many of these trees are highly ornamental, producing fruit as well as beautifying the home. Our stock is large and complete. We invite requests for estimates on planting of orchards.

GUIDE FOR THE PLANTING AND CARE OF FRUIT TREES

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

The State of Washington ranks among the first in fruit production. With proper care given to varieties suitable for Western Washington, fruit may be as profitably grown in the Puget Sound section as in the celebrated fruit districts of Eastern Washington.

The Puget Sound climate is adapted to the growing of both sweet and sour cherries, pears and many varieties of apples, including Yellow Transparent and Gravenstein. Western Washington is unexcelled in its production of prunes and plums.

Where one has not sufficient space for an orchard, a few fruit trees in the garden or back yard may be made to yield a high return for the space occupied. Such planting need not exclude the vegetable garden, which may be planted be-

tween the trees, and the soil made, with the addition of proper fertilizers, to accomplish double duty production.

The first requisite for the successful growing of trees is proper preparation of the soil. The ground should be plowed very deeply and thoroughly as the roots will soon gather food from the whole orchard area.

PLANTING

Trees should be heeled in only in a cool shady place. If the trees have, for any reason, before planting, become dried out, they should be buried, tops and all, in a trench which should be filled with water every day for three or four days, or at least soaked in water for a few hours, until the bark is restored to a healthy, plump condition.

GUIDE FOR THE PLANTING AND CARE OF FRUIT TREES—Continued

The holes should be staked out and dug before exposing the trees. The roots must be protected carefully from the sun and drying winds, as either will very soon wither up the fibrous roots which are necessary for quick and vigorous growth. The holes should be dug from six to twelve inches larger around than the roots of the trees, to allow for filling in a few inches of loose soil, on top of which the tree should be planted to the depth it formerly stood in the nursery row.

PRUNING

The first object is to establish a balance between the top and the roots, cutting off all bruised and broken branches. The second is to shape the top so as to make a good foundation for a well-shaped tree. Of course, this cannot all be done at one time. It is necessary each year to look after the shape of the tops, selecting such branches as are most desirable for the building of the tree; then cutting off the surplus. This applies especially to fruit trees. For apple trees, it is a general rule to cut back each year one-half of the previous season's growth. Shade trees and other ornamental stock, including shrubs and evergreens, are pruned only for desired shape.

The best time for pruning fruit trees, in the Puget Sound country, is the month of January, and not later than the end of February. On the east side of the Cascades, it may be done one month later. All winter pruning and spraying should be done at the time the trees are dormant.

SPRAYING

The spraying of fruit trees has proven to be an absolute necessity. Lime and sulphur is effective as a dormant spray to eliminate all pests. Generally the first summer spraying of fruit trees is applied by the time the blossoms are dropping, being followed by a second and third spraying, according to the pest to be eliminated.

SUITABLE DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Apples, Pears	25 to 30	feet
Cherries, sweet and sour	20 to 25	feet
Plums	20	feet
Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries	3 to 4	feet
Blackberries	5 to 7	feet
Blackberries, Himalaya Giant	8 by 15	feet
Blackberries, Thornless	8 by 15	feet
Loganberries, rows	8 by 8	feet
Strawberries, rows	1 by 3½	feet
Strawberries, in beds	1½ by 1½	feet

NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCE

Dist. Apart	No. Plants	Dist. Apart	No. Plants	Dist. Apart	No. Plants	Dist. Apart	No. Plants
12 x 1 in.	522,720	24 x 24 in.	10,890	36 x 36 in.	4,840	60 x 60 in.	1,743
12 x 3 in.	174,240	30 x 1 in.	209,088	42 x 12 in.	12,446	8 x 1 ft.	5,445
12 x 12 in.	43,560	30 x 6 in.	34,848	42 x 24 in.	6,225	8 x 3 ft.	1,815
16 x 1 in.	392,040	30 x 12 in.	17,424	42 x 36 in.	4,148	8 x 8 ft.	680
18 x 1 in.	348,480	30 x 16 in.	13,068	48 x 12 in.	10,890	10 x 1 ft.	4,356
18 x 3 in.	116,160	30 x 20 in.	10,454	48 x 18 in.	7,790	10 x 6 ft.	726
18 x 12 in.	29,040	30 x 24 in.	8,712	48 x 24 in.	5,445	10 x 10 ft.	435
18 x 18 in.	19,360	30 x 30 in.	6,970	48 x 30 in.	4,356	12 x 1 ft.	3,630
20 x 1 in.	313,635	36 x 3 in.	58,080	48 x 36 in.	3,630	12 x 5 ft.	736
20 x 20 in.	15,671	36 x 12 in.	14,520	48 x 48 in.	2,723	12 x 12 ft.	302
24 x 1 in.	261,360	36 x 18 in.	9,680	60 x 36 in.	2,901	16 x 1 ft.	2,722
25 x 18 in.	15,620	36 x 24 in.	7,260	60 x 48 in.	2,178	16 x 16 ft.	170
Apart each way		Apart each way		Apart each way		Apart each way	
1 foot	43,560	6 feet	1,210	12 feet	302	20 feet	109
2 feet	10,890	7 feet	807	14 feet	222	22 feet	90
3 feet	4,840	8 feet	680	15 feet	193	24 feet	75
4 feet	2,722	9 feet	537	16 feet	170	25 feet	69
5 feet	1,742	10 feet	435	18 feet	134	30 feet	43



Fig. 1

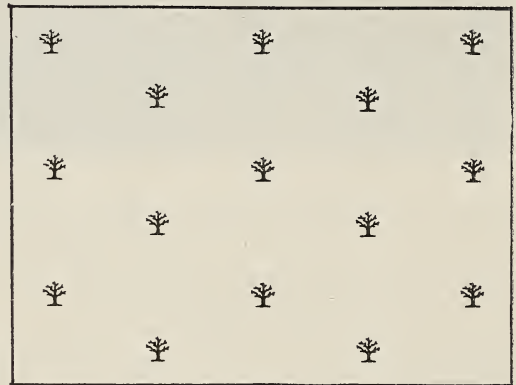
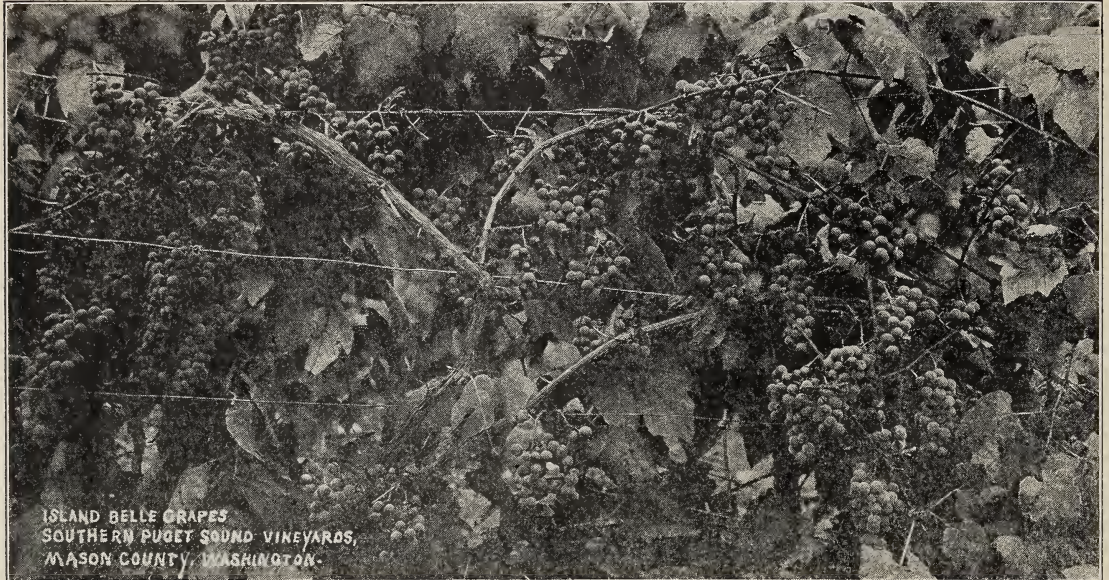


Fig. 2

METHODS OF PLANTING

There are two methods of planting, commonly followed throughout the Fruit Belt, namely, the "Square" method, and the "Hexagonal" or "Triangular" method. Each has its respective merits, and the illustrations given above will explain themselves. Figure 1 sets for the "Square" method, and Figure 2 the "Hexagonal." In each figure the trees are thirty feet apart each way. In the "Square" method of planting, the rows are thirty feet apart in each direction, while in the "Triangular" method, the rows in one direction are only twenty-seven and one-half feet apart, thus allowing a few more trees to be planted to the acre.

GRAPE CULTURE



No other fruit-bearing plant responds so generously to attention as does the grape. It adjusts itself to many conditions and is used for a great variety of purposes. For these reasons its culture has always kept pace with civilization. Grapes are often grown on soils too poor for other purposes, or steep hillsides where no other fruit can be grown, nevertheless producing crops ranging from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 22 tons of fruit to the acre. The treatment given vines during the first years of their growth largely determines the profit and pleasure to be derived from them.

PLANTING

Plant in rows about 8 feet apart each way. The first summer the plants may be left on the ground, but the second year they should either be staked, as shown in figure 1, or may be tied directly to a wire trellis. A good strong stake is

sufficient to support the vines until the fourth year, but from that time a trellis is preferable. Grapes will do well tacked up against an out-building, barn or garage and preferably on the south side of the building. Before planting, the roots should be cut back to 3, 4 or 6 inches, according to the size of the plants. The top may be cut back to leave 2 or 3 eyes.

WINTER PRUNING

The vine, when permitted to do so, bears its fruit on young shoots from the previous year's wood growth. Therefore, the cardinal point underlying all correct pruning, be the method of training what it may, is first to grow and shape, or adjust, the main body or permanent part of the



Fig. 1—Vines headed back for the different systems of training: **A**, the spur and Fan Systems; **B**, the Four-arm renewal system; **C**, the Two-arm Kniffin or Umbrella Overhead System.

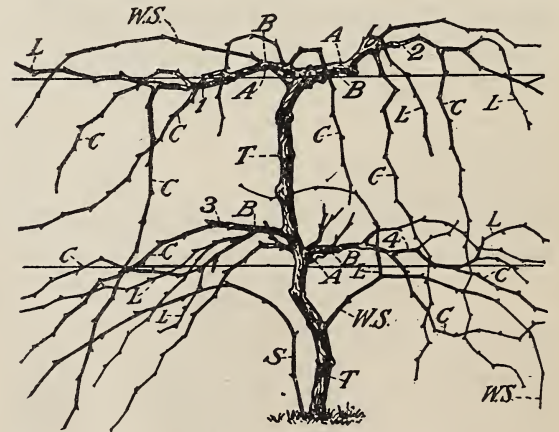


Fig. 2—Diagram of a grapevine, showing the different parts and illustrating the Four-cane System of training: **A**, arms or ramifications of the branches usually of wood two or more years old; **B**, branches which are of mature wood, being several years old; **C**, canes, called shoots when green and canes when mature; **L**, laterals, the secondary shoots of a cane; **S**, suckers, the shoots starting below the ground from the main body; **T**, trunk, the stem or main body of the vine; **W.S.**, water sprouts, the shoots which start above the ground from wood older than one year; 1, 2, 3, 4, 2-year-old arms.

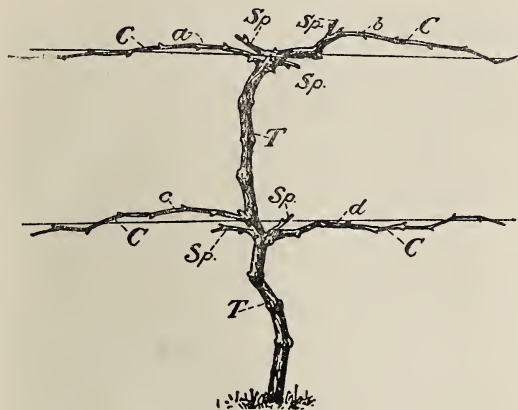


Fig. 3—A vine pruned according to the Four-cane Kniffin System; **C**, canes called shoots when green and canes when mature; **Sp**, spurs, canes cut back to one to four eyes; **T**, trunk, the stem or main body of the vine; **a, b, c, d**, arms succeeding those shown at their 2-year-old stage in Fig. 2 at 1, 2, 3, 4.

vine to the method of training desired. After this has been done the growth of the fruit-bearing part of the plant should be so pruned that it will be renewed from year to year, never allowing the plant to overbear but making it bear to its full capacity. The second year (in the winter when dormant) the plants should be trimmed to one stem, selecting the strongest shoot. The illustrations A, B and C in Fig. 1 represent the plants after the second or third year's growth, trimmed so as to have two or more canes growing from the main stems. Out of these canes the head or crown is to be formed and from them the growth of the vine is to be renewed from year to year, according to the method recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. The manner of renewing the growth on the body of the vine so as to leave the body permanent is illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, which show the vine before and after pruning.

SUMMER PRUNING

Where the vine was cut back to two buds only one should be allowed to grow. All other young shoots should be removed, preferably when quite young and not more than 3 or 4 inches long. This concentrates all the force and growth of the plant into the cane, which is to become the trunk of the vine. The shoot left to grow must be kept carefully tied to the stake to cause it to grow erect and also to protect it from being broken. When a shoot has grown to a foot above where it is intended to head it should be topped slightly above where the head is to be, causing laterals to grow where they are desired. Only such shoots should be allowed to grow as are needed for shaping the vine for the following season (see Fig. 1). All suckers and water sprouts should be promptly removed. After as much fruit has set as the vine is capable of ripening all the other blossoms and growth as well as surplus leaves should be constantly removed.

METHODS OF TRAINING GRAPES

Success in growing grapes depends greatly upon the method of training, of which there are many. Besides growing the grapes tied to stakes, fences and outbuildings, there are possibly a dozen other ways. However, the most recent and

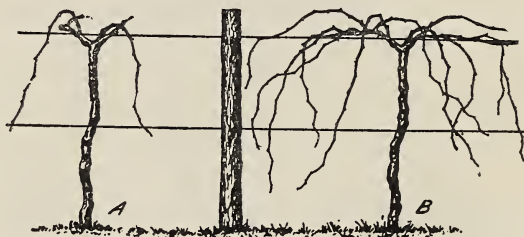


Fig. 4—**A**, A pruned vine; **B**, an unpruned vine; showing the method of training by the umbrella system.

successful methods are the Four-Cane Kniffin System, and the Two-Cane Kniffin or Umbrella Overhead System (Fig. 4). The Fan System is possibly well known, being old, but is practically discarded at this time.

THE FOUR-CANE KNIFFIN SYSTEM

On the trunk of the vine at the lower wire of a two-wire trellis, about 30 inches from the ground, two canes and two spurs are left of last year's growth, and two more canes and spurs are left at the top wire, about 56 inches from the ground. These canes, which are tied to the wire on each side of the vine, produce fruiting shoots which are allowed to hang down or droop as seen in Fig. 2. The same vine as it appears after pruning at the end of the fourth year when trained according to this Four-Cane Kniffin System is shown in Fig. 3.

THE TWO-CANE KNIFFIN OR UMBRELLA OVERHEAD SYSTEM

A system very generally used in the training of American vines, known as the Umbrella Overhead or Two-Cane Kniffin System, differs from the foregoing in that no canes or spurs are left at the lower wire, the trunk of the vine extending directly to the top wire, where the growth is annually cut back to two canes and two spurs, one on each side, which are fastened to the top wire (Fig. 4). It is best to tie the trunk to both the upper and lower wires to prevent violent whipping of the hanging shoots. Figure 4, A and B, shows a vine, trained according to this system, before and after pruning at the end of the fourth year.

This system is really an improvement on the Four-Cane Kniffin System. The renewal of the fruit-bearing wood to one head makes the vine more easily pruned, leaves less old wood, and results in cleaner and better ventilated vines, and we believe it is the method best adaptable to the Puget Sound region.



A basket of Island Belles grown at Grapeview, Wash.

FRUIT TREES

(Ask for Prices in Large Quantities)

APPLES

PRICES.

One year or light two year old.

4 to 6 feet:

Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$60.00.

Lighter grade:

Each, \$0.60; 10 for \$5.00; 100 for \$45.00.

Large size two year old.

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

Selected heavy two and three year old.

Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00; 100 for \$100.00.

Big three year old, specimen trees.

Each, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

SUMMER AND FALL

Red Astrachan. Deep crimson; large.

Yellow Transparent. Yellow; very early; best quality.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Red and yellow streaked.
Fameuse (Snow). Deep crimson streaked. Flesh snowy white.

Gravenstein. Bright red and yellow. One of the best for this climate.

Red Gravenstein. (New.) Bright red. Same good quality as Gravenstein, a little later and better keeper.

Waxen. Rich yellow. Crisp, tender and juicy.

Wealthy. Yellow shaded with deep red.

Yellow Bellflower. Rich yellow, highly flavored.

WINTER

Arkansas Black. Rich flavor. Very good keeper. Strong, healthy grower.

Delicious. Thrifty grower. Quality and flavor unsurpassed. Very sweet.

Grimes Golden. Golden yellow. High quality.

Jonathan. Red. Fine for table or market.

King of Tomkins Co. Yellowish shaded with red.

Mammoth Black Twig. Red. Large. Late keeper.

Northern Spy. Greenish, brown ribbed. Good keeper. Fine quality.

Oregon Red Winter. Large red. Called Winter Gravenstein. Good keeper.

R. I. Greening. Greenish yellow. Rich and tender.

Rome Beauty. Yellow with red. Aromatic taste.

Spitzenburg Esopus. Splashed red.

Stayman Winesap. Improved Winesap.

Wagener. Deep red. Flesh firm, sub-acid. Early and continuous bearer.

Winesap. Dark red. Medium size, excellent. Late keeper.

Winter Banana. Golden yellow, shaded red. Large, excellent flavor.

Yellow Newtown Pippin. Fine flavor. One of best keepers.

CRAB APPLES

Prices Same as Apples

Florence. Large red.

Hyslop. Dark crimson.

Red Siberian. Red cheek on yellow ground.

Transcendent. Red cheek.

Yellow Siberian. Small, golden yellow.



One Year Old Montmorency Cherry

CHERRIES

PRICES.

One year or light two year old.

6 to 8 feet, extra heavy (sweet cherries only).

Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.

4 to 6 feet:

Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.00; 100 for \$100.00.

Lighter grade:

Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

Large size two and three year old.

Each, \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50; 100 for \$150.00.

Extra large specimen trees.

Each, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Ask for prices on quantity.

SWEET

Bing. Very large. Black with solid meat.

Black Republican. Black, medium size.

Black Tartarian. Medium black. Very early.

Lambert. Very large, dark red. Fine shipper.

Royal Ann. Light red on yellow ground.

SOUR CHERRIES

Early Richmond (Kentish). Red. Medium size.
 English Morello. Medium to large. Blackish-red.
 Late Duke. Very large. Dark red.
 May Duke. Medium size. Dark red.
 Montmorency. Large. Bright red, of semi-dwarf growth. All branched trees.
 Extra large selected two year: 4 to 6 ft.
 Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.
 Selected one and two year old: 3 to 4 feet:
 Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50; 100 for \$90.00.
 2½ to 3 feet:
 Each, \$0.80; 10 for \$7.50; 100 for \$65.00.

PEARS**PRICES.**

One year or light two year old.
 4 to 6 feet:
 Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.
 Lighter grade:
 Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$60.00.
 Large size two and three year old.
 Each, \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50; 100 for \$100.00.
 Extra large specimen trees.
 Each, \$1.50 to \$3.50.
 Ask for prices on quantity.
 Bartlett. Large. Blush cheek. August.
 Buerre Bosc. Deep yellow russet. September.
 Beurre d'Anjou. Late. Best late pear. Oct.-Nov.
 Beurre Clairgeau. Late. Large.
 Comice. Yellow. Oct. and Nov.
 Flemish Beauty. Extra large, good keeper.
 Fall Butter. Good fall pear.
 Seckle. Small. Reddish cheek. Nov.
 Winter Bartlett. Large. Good quality.
 Winter Nellis. Medium size. Good winter pear.

PLUMS**PRICES.**

One year or light two year old.
 4 to 6 feet:
 Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.
 Lighter grade:
 Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$65.00.
 Large size two and three year old.
 Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.
 Extra large specimen trees.
 Each, \$2.00 to \$3.50.
 Ask for prices on quantities.
 Blue Damson. Fruit small, dark purple.
 Bradshaw. Large, dark purple juicy.
 Burbank (Japan). Red cheek on yellow ground.
 Climax. Large, dark red; flesh yellow, juicy.
 Green Gage. Small, greenish-yellow.
 Peach Plum. Largest size, red cheek. Early.
 Washington. Large. Greenish yellow. Sweet.
 Yellow Egg. Largest size. Yellow, sweet.

NUT TREES

Ask for prices on quantity.

ALMONDS

One year old, \$1.00. Selected two and three year old, each \$1.50 to \$2.00.
 I. X. L. Large, single kernel; soft shell.
 Nonpareil. Large, full kernel; thin shell.

CHESTNUTS

Selected heavy two and three year, 3-4 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
 American Sweet. Valuable for timber and nuts.
 Japanese Chestnut. Dwarf grower; bears early.

PRICES.**PRUNES**

One year or light two year old.
 4 to 6 feet:
 Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.
 Lighter grade:
 Each, \$0.75; 10 for \$7.00; 100 for \$65.00.
 Large size two and three year old.
 Each, \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.
 Extra large specimen trees.
 Each, \$2.00 to \$3.50.
 French (Petite d'Agen). Medium, reddish-purple.
 Italian. Dark purple, sweet. Drying and shipping variety.
 Ask for special quotation on Italian Prunes.
 Hungarian. Largest; bright red.
 Silver. Large, sweet; good dryer.
 Tennant. Large size. Purple. Italian variety.
 Tragedy. Reddish purple. Rich. Sweet.

PRICES.**PEACHES**

One year or light two year old.
 Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.
 Large size two and three year old.
 Each, \$2.00; 10 for \$15.00.
 Ask for prices on quantity.
 Alexander. Early cling. Red cheek.
 Early Crawford. Large, yellow. Magnificent.
 Elberta. Large, yellow, red streaks. Rich and juicy.
 Hale's Early (Cling). White flesh. Red cheek.
 Late Crawford. Late; large; yellow.
 Phillips Cling. Large, yellow. High flavored.
 Salway. Large. Deep yellow flesh. Late.
 Slappy. Freestone, medium early, yellow, very hardy and a good keeper.

PRICES.**APRICOTS**

Selected heavy one and two year old, \$1.00.
 Two and three year old, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
 Blenheim. Large, deep yellow.
 Moorpark. Orange. Flesh bright orange. Large.
 Royal. Large yellow with orange cheek.

FIGS

Brown Turkey. Early, very hardy. Will ripen on Puget Sound.
 Strong two and three year old, \$1.50.

NECTARINES

Boston. The best variety. Each, \$1.50.
 New White. Juicy and of high quality. \$1.50.

QUINCE

Strong two and three year old, \$1.50 to \$2.00.
 Champion. Large; of excellent flavor. Prolific.
 Orange. Large; golden color.

MULBERRY

Selected one and two year old, \$1.50.
 Downing's Everbearing. Very large, black.
 Russian. Small fruit. Tree hardy and prolific.

FILBERTS—(Hazelnut)

Two and three year old, 3 to 4 feet, each \$1.00; 10 for \$8.50; 100 for \$75.00.
 Four and five year old, 4 to 6 feet, each \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50; 100 for \$100.00.
 English. Full flesh, sweet.
 Barcelona. Very large, first quality.
 Du Chilly. Full fleshed, largest grown.

WALNUTS

English Walnut (Franquette). We offer a splendid strain of Franquettes, the best variety for this section; hardy, abundant bearers. Sturdy, thrifty trees with big fibrous roots: 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-6 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$5.00.

English Walnut. Grafted, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50.
Japan Walnut. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Butternut or White Walnut. Large, long nut; bears earlier than English. (Same price as Franquette.)

SMALL FRUITS

Ask for prices on quantity

BLACKBERRIES



Cory Thornless Blackberry. Identical with the Himalaya Giant except entirely thornless. Four of the strongest vines should be trained on wires, pruned annually and no suckers allowed to grow at base of plant.

Big plants, 50c; doz., \$5.00; 100 for \$25.00.

Large, well rooted tips, 25c each; doz., \$2.50 100 for \$15.00.

Evergreen. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.

Himalaya Giant or Everbearing. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100; \$100 per 1000.

Extra large plants, each, 35c to 50c.

Kittatinny. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Lawton. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

New Mammoth. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. Red. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Cuthbert. Red. Doz., 75c; \$3.50 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

Gregg. Blackcap. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Plum Farmer. Blackcap. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

St. Regis. Everbearing. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

LOGANBERRIES

Strong Rooted Tips. Ready for planting in March and April. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000.

Year Old Plants. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Large Two Year Old Plants. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

PHENOMENAL BERRIES

Strong Rooted Tips. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100.

Year Old Plants. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Large Two Year Old Plants. Each, 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

CURRANTS

One year old; each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Small plants; doz., \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Large one year, or two year old; each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

Large two and three year old; each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; \$25.00 per 100.

Extra large selected plants. Each, 50c.

Cherry. Red.

Pomona. Large red.

Fay's Prolific. Red.

Red Cross. Red.

Perfection. Red.

White Grape. White.

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion. Strong, well rooted plants.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$9.00 per 100.

Large one, or light two-year-old. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Extra large plants. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Pearl. Yellowish green. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Poorman. Large yellow. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Red Jacket (Josslyn). Large prolific. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Extra large plants. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

STRAWBERRIES

Etterburg No. 121. The berry with the wild strawberry flavor. Fruit very large, extra firm, dark red, produced on strong stiff straws carried well off the ground. Fast becoming the leading variety for market and canning.

Doz., 35c; \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

	Doz.	100	1000
Clark's Seedling	-----	\$.35	\$1.50 \$12.00
Magoon	-----	.35	1.50 12.00
Marshall	-----	.25	1.25 8.00
Van Diemen	-----	.35	2.00 17.50
Gold Dollar	-----	.35	1.75 15.00
Progressive, Everbearing	-----	.35	1.75 15.00
Superb, Everbearing	-----	.35	1.75 15.00

GRAPES

For Cultural Directions see pages 4 and 5 of this Planting Guide.

Good strong plants. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Extra large two and three year old plants. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Prices as above except where noted.

Agawam. Pink, very large and sweet.

Brighton. Pink, medium size, very early.

Campbell's Early. Black, very large.

Concord. Black, 1 year, doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00.

Delaware. Light red, very early.

Moore's Early. Large, blue. Very early.

Niagara. Yellow, large, sweet. The earliest white.



Island Belle Grapes

ISLAND BELLE. Very early, large, blue. A local favorite produced on Puget Sound. (See pp. 4-5.) Selected two and three year old:

Each, 60c; doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00.

One year old and light two year old:

Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00.

Lighter grade one year old:

Per 100, \$20.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

If larger quantities are wanted ask for special quotations.

CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Danish Ball Head, Late Flat Dutch, Savoy, Red Dutch.

Doz., 10c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$6.00.

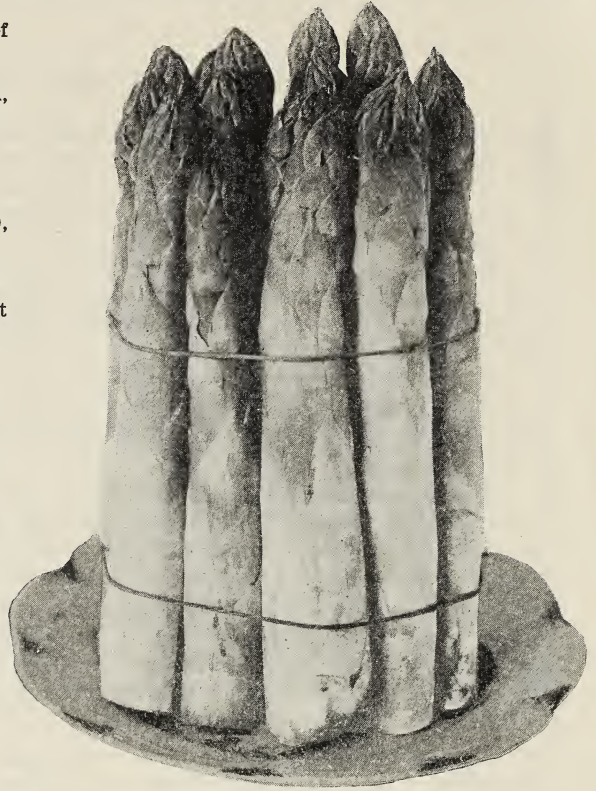
By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball, Danish Dry Weather.

Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$13.50.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, add 35c per 100 and \$1.50 per 1000.

**ASPARAGUS**

For Cultural Directions see Seed Section.

Write for prices on quantity.

Conover's Colossal. 35c per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

Large plants, per doz., 50c; \$2.50 per 100.

By mail or express prepaid add 15c for 1st dozen and 10c for each additional dozen, 75c per 100.

CHIVES

Clumps, 20c; doz., \$1.75.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for each and 75c per dozen.

CELERY

White Plume, Golden Self Blanching.

Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

HORSERADISH

Roots. 25c per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 50c per 100.

Crowns. 50c per doz.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Mammoth. Divided roots, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Large clumps, 35c, 50c and \$1.00.

Wagner's Crimson Giant. Divided roots, each, 25c; \$2.50 doz.

Divided Roots by mail or express prepaid add 10c each, dozen 50c.

TOMATOES

Spark's Earliana, Dwarf Champion, John Baer. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$15.00.

By mail or express prepaid add 10c for 1st dozen and 5c for each additional dozen, 35c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000.

Plants from pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Big plants from pots in bud or ready to bloom, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Landscaping the Small Front Yard

SUCCESS in creating a beautiful garden or landscape effect depends more on careful thought in the selection and arrangement of choice plant material than mere quantity and variety. This is especially true of the front yard planting which in addition to its own beauty, must harmonize the formal architecture of the house with that of its environment. The object is to soften and join the austere lines of the building with the natural lines of lawn and grounds by means of a base or foundation planting, by border plantings and outside groups including appropriate treatment of the parking strip, and generally to supply the setting for the picture of which the house is the central theme. Plants of certain shape and color must be placed in such a way as to both set off and emphasize the architectural beauties of the building, and yet harmonize its design with its surroundings. The plants must be selected with special regard for growing habit in order to give an effect that will be sustained, and not become overgrown or out of proportion.

In our mild climate many evergreens thrive, including both the broad leaved and the conifer (string leaved) type. Since evergreens render an effective beauty throughout both summer and winter, several of them blooming even in the winter, there is no need of using deciduous shrubs in the front gardens at all.

Regarding evergreens, however, it is essential that plants be secured from a reliable source where the ultimate success of each plant has been considered and each has been often transplanted. In order to be moved without severe setback and danger of loss most evergreens must have, as they will through thus being often transplanted, a large compact fibrous system of roots within a firm ball of earth.

The use of too great a variety of plants must be avoided, even though each plant in itself be very attractive, for the picture which is being created will lose its beauty if the plants are considered from any standpoint but that of their collective effect. While the use of too great a range of varieties should be avoided (as should the "salt and pepper" effect), the other extreme of mass planting in only two or three varieties is not desirable near the house. The base planting requires a certain formality, and for best effect a compromise between these two extremes is necessary using also, in most cases, a touch of very formal plants in the transition from house to landscape, such as pyramids or globes at the entrance, or some conifer to give the columnar effect at the corners or to suggest support at the entrance. These points, of course, depend upon the style of the house. Where opportunity affords the use of a vine on post or trellis, it should be done, for vines supply a singular grace to an ornamental setting.

The base planting may be made up of a series of groups, the largest of which should ordinarily be at the corners of the building, these groups being connected with planting of lower varieties. This will create a continuous bed framing the front of the house. The outer line of the bed, which is also the edge of the lawn, will reach out in graceful curves to include the groups, and recede following the edge of the plantings connecting the groups. This creates an interesting flowing line of height variations, with the center of the groups as accent points.

Nothing, of course, should be planted in the limited expanse of front lawn unless, if there is room, it be a birch or some other graceful ornamental tree, for a tree trunk will not break the desired continuity of lawn. Although we are little in need of protecting shade in our climate, a tree planted so as to be seen against the house and sky upon approaching, often lends an effective touch needed to harmonize house and grounds. Borders of shrubs may be put in along the side boundaries, either in irregular or straight lines, to enclose the lawn, and in larger grounds along the street boundary as well. These border plantings can be made to give more life and color to the scheme by planting with the shrubbery Holland bulbs for early spring effect, and for summer effect a selection of perennials, from the early large flowering peonies to the very late chrysanthemums. Usually the best place for roses on the small lot is in a border which should be confined to two or three rows in width. It is obvious that in the small yard the boundary planting should be of dwarf material only. Groups to emphasize the corners of the property are always in good taste and tend, as do boundary plantings, to increase the apparent size of the yard. Groups to mark the side-

walk entrance give a suggestion of hospitality, and look well when carefully planned with the use of low growing evergreens.

In the many cities where a concentrated effort has been made to create a city beautiful, the parking strips have been given the first consideration, for in a general plan of city beautifying, the parking strip is the most prominent factor and is what first attracts the attention of the visitor and tourist. If, on a certain street, there is a predominance of a certain treatment either in shade trees, evergreens or roses, the same arrangement should be carried out by the new planter on his parking strip. The avenue effect as a whole can not be pleasing when each fifty feet is treated differently. The use of more roses and evergreens in the parking strips along with graceful shade trees would do much toward making any community exceptionally attractive. Under no condition should the parking strip be neglected. A beautiful home is doubly beautiful when it is situated on a beautiful street.

A little fertilizer applied to plants before or during the growing season is very desirable, but it is not half as important as sufficient water and adequate cultivation. The ground in the beds around the plants should be thoroughly loosened up to a depth of eighteen inches before the plants are put in, and afterwards should be thoroughly hoed every two weeks during the full growing season. For the first spring and summer after shrubs are planted, water should be applied in sufficient quantity so as to saturate the soil down to the lowest roots. A spade should be used to see if the water has penetrated a foot or more. This kind of watering need be done only about once a week, depending on the lightness of the soil and the warmth of the weather. It should be started in the first dry weather of spring, usually in May. Lack of cultivation and lack of water are the chief reasons for most of the shabby shrubbery in evidence. Only with the liberal use of water can plants be expected to grow luxuriantly.

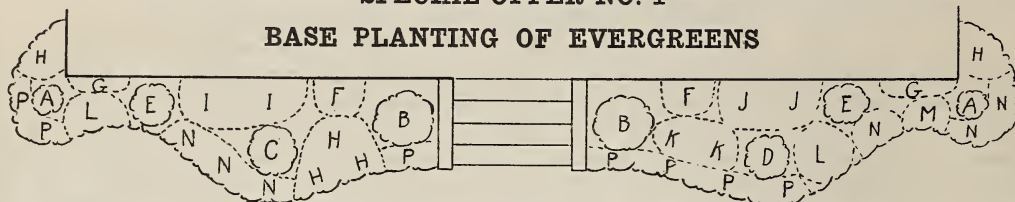
The landscaping should be kept in mind from the time the location of the house and walks are determined and the ground is broken for a home. The top soil from the area to be excavated for the basement should be scraped aside and when the basement is dug should be surfaced over the part of the lot where the sub soil was placed. If this is not done it is often necessary to haul in top soil for lawn and shrubbery, at a considerable expense. How to make a good lawn is discussed in the lawn seed section of this catalog.

Contrary to the expectations of many who are familiar with the severe weather in the East, planting in our mild climate can be done with good results throughout the fall, winter or spring. Evergreens which have been properly grown and dug may, with the use of sufficient water, be transplanted throughout the summer. Some classes of evergreen shrubs can be transplanted with entire satisfaction while they are growing. We make a practice of transplanting rhododendrons, which is one of our specialties, in early summer, even when in full bloom.

The unsurpassed climate of Puget Sound makes it possible for every home to have a luxuriant ornamental setting that enhances its value several times the cost of the planting.



A court planting of our stock at The Wilsonian, University and East Forty-seventh Street.

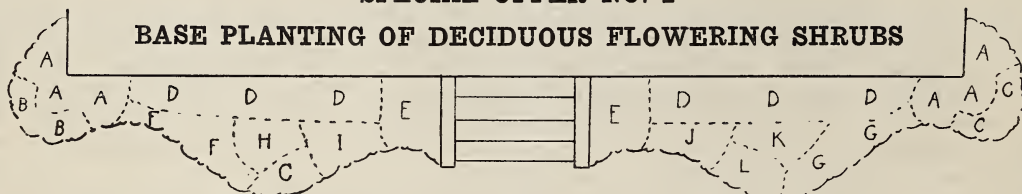
SPECIAL OFFER NO. 1**BASE PLANTING OF EVERGREENS**

Guaranteed to be healthy, vigorous, first grade stock. Each plant balled, burlapped, carefully packed, and delivered without extra charge to any station within 50 miles of Seattle. Each plant will be labeled with its variety name, and letter location corresponding to the letters on the plan.

The same planting arrangement can be used if the steps are located on the side, by moving more plants to one side, using the same method of the tall plants against the building and the low ones forward, as in the plan.

For description of each see "Broad Leaved Evergreens" and "Conifer Evergreens."

Key	Quantity				
A	2	Cypress erecta viridis	\$3.50	size	\$ 7.00
B	2	Portugal Laurel	3.50	"	7.00
C	1	Cryptomeria elegans, 3-4 ft. or Rhododendron, Lavender, 2 ft.			4.50
D	1	Spruce, Norway, 2 ft.			2.00
E	2	Ligustrum, Chinese, 3-4 ft., bushy	1.50	"	3.00
F	2	Cotoneaster Franchetti	1.00	"	2.00
G	2	Cotoneaster Simonsii	1.00	"	2.00
H	5	Cypress veronica	1.00	"	5.00
I	2	Heather Triumphans	1.50	"	3.00
J	2	Lonicera nitida	1.50	"	3.00
K	2	Cassinia fulvorda	1.00	"	2.00
L	2	Berberis Wilsonii	1.00	"	2.00
M	1	Acuba japonica aurea			2.50
N	6	Heather, Bell	1.00	"	6.00
P	7	Heather, Mediterranean	.75	"	5.25
Regular Price					\$56.25
SPECIAL FOR COLLECTION					\$45.00

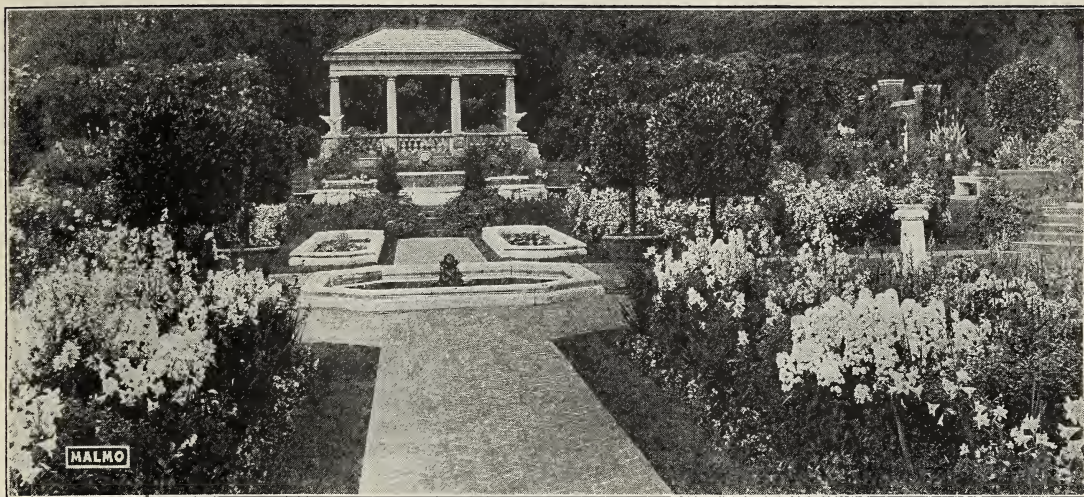
SPECIAL OFFER NO. 2**BASE PLANTING OF DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS**

Guaranteed to be healthy, vigorous first class stock; carefully packed and delivered without extra charge to any station within 50 miles of Seattle. Each variety will be labeled with its name and letter location corresponding to the letters on the plan. If the steps are not located in the center, as shown on the plan, the same effect can be obtained by merely moving some of the plants to the larger side, with larger plants in the background.

See description of each under "Deciduous Flowering Shrubs."

Key	Quantity				
A	6	Deutzia crenata magnifica. New. White flowering, 3 ft.	\$1.00		\$6.00
B	2	Spirea, Anthony Waterer. Red, dwarf, 1½-2 ft.	1.00		2.00
C	2	Berberis Thunbergii. Yellow, red berried, dwarf	1.00		2.00
D	6	Spirea Billiardii. Pink. 4 ft., heavy	1.50		9.00
E	2	Laurel, English. (See Broad Leaved Evergreens.) 2-3 ft.	2.00		4.00
F	2	Deutzia gracilis. White, dwarf. 1½ ft.	.75		1.50
G	2	Deutzia gracilis rosea. Pink, dwarf. 1½ ft.	1.00		2.00
H	1	Hydrangea arborescens. Very large white. 1-2 ft.			1.00
I	1	Kerria japonica. Yellow. 2 ft.			1.00
J	1	Berberis vulgaris. Yellow. 3 ft.			1.00
K	1	Dogwood, Siberian. Scarlet bark. 3-4 ft.			1.00
L	1	Quince, Japanese Flowering. Pink. 2-3 ft.			1.00
Regular price					\$31.50
SPECIAL FOR COLLECTION					\$24.50

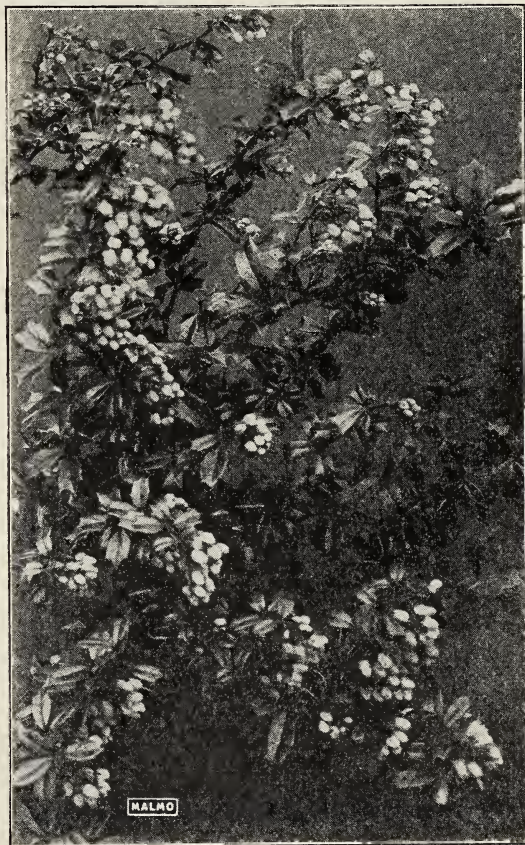
ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT



—Photo by M. E. Hewitt.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

	Each	Each
Abelia grandiflora. A graceful small leaved shrub with pinkish white flower. Spreading habit, good for rockery, banks and flower boxes as well as mass planting.		
10 to 12 in.----- (doz., \$ 7.50)	\$0.75	
12 to 18 in.----- (doz., 10.00)	1.00	
18 to 24 in.-----	1.50	
2 ft. to 4 ft. -----	2.50	
Aralia Sieboldii. Green and variegated. A very large leaved type.		
2 to 4 ft.-----	\$2.50, \$5.00 and \$7.50	
Aucuba japonica (Japan Laurel). Large green leaves, red berries. Slow grower; attains 3 to 5 ft.		
12 to 18 in.-----	1.50	
18 to 24 in.-----	2.50	
24 to 30 in.-----	5.00	
Aucuba japonica variegata (Gold Dust Plant). Large green golden spotted leaves, red berries.		
10 to 12 in.----- (doz., \$10.00)	1.00	
12 to 18 in.-----	1.50	
18 to 24 in.-----	2.50	
24 to 30 in.-----	5.00	
Azara microphylla. Small shiny evergreen leaves with fragrant flowers and orange berries in winter. 1½ to 2½ ft.-----	1.00	
3 to 4 ft. -----	2.50	
Azalea binodigiri. Rosy pink, \$3.50, \$5.00 and	7.50	
Azalea hinodigiri. Japanese evergreen azalea. Flowers bright red; dwarf habit -----	\$3.50, \$5.00 and 7.50	
Azalea Kaempferi. White, evergreen; taller growing than the two preceding varieties -----	\$3.50, \$5.00 and 7.50	
Azalea Yayegiri. Japanese. Salmon red; dwarf -----	\$3.50 and 5.00	
Bamboo. Sizes up to 12 ft., clumps \$2.00 to	10.00	
Berberis Darwinii. Small glossy holly-like leaves; flowers golden yellow. Attains 4 to 5 ft.; may be kept trimmed down.		
8 to 12 in.----- (doz., \$ 7.50)	.75	
12 to 18 in.----- (doz., 10.00)	1.00	
18 to 24 in.----- (doz., 15.00)	1.50	
2 to 3 ft. (heavy, specimen plants) -----	\$2.50 5.00	
Berberis dulcis. Small glossy dark green leaves; yellow blossom; blue berries in winter. Attains 3 to 4 ft. if not trimmed.		
16 to 24 in.----- (doz., \$15.00)	1.50	
2 to 3 ft., heavy -----	2.50	



BERBERIS DARWINII



BOXWOOD—Trimmed in Tubs

<i>Berberis dulcis nana.</i> Very dwarf and compact; good for rockery, borders and window boxes. Can be used in place of boxwood. Attains 12 to 14 inches in height			Each
3 to 4 in. broad----- (doz., \$2.50)	.25		
4 to 6 in. broad----- (doz., 3.50)	.35		
6 to 8 in. broad----- (doz., 5.00)	.50		
10 to 12 in. broad-----	1.00		
12 to 18 in. broad (specimen plants)-----	1.50		
<i>Berberis stenophylla.</i> Small narrow dark leaves. Habit tall and spreading; attains 5 to 6 ft.			
12 to 18 in.----- (doz., \$7.50)	.75		
18 to 24 in.-----	1.00		
24 to 30 in.-----	1.50		
Large specimen plants-----	\$2.50 and 3.50		
<i>Berberis.</i> See "Deciduous Flowering Shrubs."			
Boxwood.			
For borders.			
Small plants----- (doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00)	.25		
Larger plants of select uniform size, 4 to 6 in.----- (doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00)	.50		
6 to 8 in. trimmed----- (doz., \$10.00)	1.00		
8 to 10 in. trimmed----- (doz., \$15.00)	1.50		
For individual planting or tubs, compact well trimmed specimens in globe shape or half pyramid-----	10 to 12 in.----- 2.00		
12 to 14 in.-----	3.00; 15 to 18 in.----- 5.00		
18 to 20 in.-----	7.50; 20 to 24 in.----- 10.00		
24 to 28 in.-----	12.50; 28 to 30 in.----- 15.00		
Boxwood, Golden Variegated, and Silver Variegated. In globe shape, trimmed.			
Boxwood. Pyramid shaped.			
Diameter at base about 6 to 10 inches, 1½ to 2 ft. high-----	4.00		
Diameter at base about 10 to 12 inches, 2½ ft. high----- (in 14 in. tubs, \$9.00)	7.50		
Diameter at base about 12 to 14 inches, 3 ft. high----- (in 16 in. tubs, \$12.00)	10.00		
Extra large, 3 feet wide at base, 5 to 6 ft. high----- (in 20 in. tubs, \$30.00)	25.00		
Broom, Andreana. Large yellow flowers with red wings. Grows 6 to 8 ft.			
5 ft., bushy-----	1.50		
Broom, Moonlight. Cream.			
1½ to 2 ft.-----	1.00		
2½ to 3 ft.-----	1.50		
Broom, praecox. Yellowish white-----	\$0.75 and 1.00		
Broom, Scotch. Yellow. Attains 8 to 10 ft. if not trimmed back-----	\$0.35 to .50		
Extra large plants-----	\$0.75, \$1.00, \$1.50	2.50	
Trimmed to standards-----	\$1.50, \$2.50	3.50	
Broom, Dwarf Scotch. Attains 3 to 4 ft. if not trimmed----- (doz., \$7.50)	.75		
Large plants-----	\$1.00 to 1.50		
Broom, Spanish. Yellow. 4 to 5 ft. if not trimmed-----	\$0.50, \$0.75, \$1.00	1.50	
Broom, tinctoria. Yellow; for dry, sandy banks and rocky places. Attains 3 ft. 1 to 2 ft.----- (doz., \$3.50)	.50		
Broom. Red. -----	\$0.75, \$1.00	1.50	
Broom. White. -----	\$0.50, \$0.75, \$1.00	1.50	

PLANTS IN TUBS

We carry a large and complete stock of evergreen plants in tubs, ready for delivery at all times the year around.

Boxwood in Globe or Pyramid shape in pairs or single plants, each \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00. Very large Pyramids, \$15.00, \$25.00, \$35.00.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

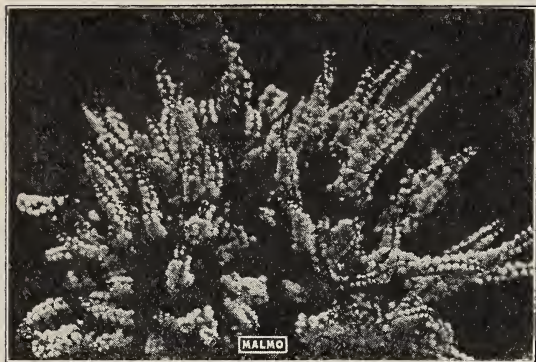
<i>Camellia japonica</i> . Wax-like, double flowers. Large sizes only; compact. Pink or white, 2 to 4 ft.-----	\$ 7.50 to 10.00
Red, 2 to 4 ft.-----	10.00 to 15.00
<i>Camellia</i> , Fall blooming. Single flowering, grafted varieties in pink, white and red. Smaller blossoms than regular April blooming type. 3 to 6 ft., heavy.-----	7.50 to 12.50
<i>Camellia</i> , Tea Plant. Small white flowers-----	\$5.00 and 7.50
<i>Cassinia fulvorda</i> . Finely cut Cypress-like foliage turning somewhat golden. Attains 3 ft. 12 to 18 in.-----	\$0.75 to 1.50
<i>Choisya ternata</i> . (Mexican Orange.) Compact free blooming bush; fragrant white flowers. Half hardy. Better against a wall-----	\$1.50 to 2.50
<i>Cotoneaster acuminata</i> . Very much like <i>C. Simonsii</i> , but with longer and larger leaves. Deciduous. Same prices as <i>C. Simonsii</i> .-----	
<i>Cotoneaster adpressa</i> . Like <i>C. horizontalis</i> but more dwarf and compact; for rockeries 14 to 18 in. spread.-----	\$1.50 to 2.00
<i>Cotoneaster applanata</i> . Red berries; graceful spreading, arching branches. Low growing. Excellent for top of rockeries or foreground planting of groups. 2 ft.-----	1.00
2½ ft.-----	1.50
3 ft.-----	2.00
<i>Cotoneaster Franchetti</i> . Red berries; graceful curving branches. Holds its leaves well in winter.-----	
1½ to 2 ft.----- (doz., \$10.00)	1.00
2 to 3½ ft.----- (doz., 15.00)	1.50
Large specimen plants-----	3.50

<i>Cotoneaster Henryii</i> . Not procumbent but of low habit, spreading. Fine lacy appearance. Long narrow leaf; red berries. 18 to 24 in. spread-----	1.00
24 to 30 in. spread-----	1.50
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i> . Deciduous, with heavy crop red berries in winter; sprawling. Good for rock work, edging, or along outside of shrubby groups.-----	
6 to 10 in. spread----- (doz., \$ 5.00)	.50
10 to 12 in. spread----- (doz., 7.50)	.75
12 to 16 in. spread----- (doz., 10.00)	1.00
18 to 30 in. spread-----	\$1.50 to 2.00
Extra large specimen plants-----	2.50
<i>Cotoneaster latifolia</i> -----	\$1.00 and 1.50
<i>Cotoneaster microphylla</i> . Sprawling; holds leaves and berries in winter; for same use as <i>C. Horizontalis</i> .-----	
6 to 10 in. spread----- (doz., \$ 5.00)	.50
10 to 12 in. spread----- (doz., 7.50)	.75
12 to 18 in. spread----- (doz., 10.00)	1.00
18 to 24 in. spread-----	\$1.50 to 2.50
<i>Cotoneaster pannosa</i> . Red berried. Not as stiff habit as <i>C. Simonsii</i> .-----	
1½ to 2½ ft.----- (doz., \$10.00)	1.00
2 to 3½ ft.----- (doz., 15.00)	1.50
<i>Cotoneaster Simonsii</i> . Tall, bushy plants. Bright red berries in winter.-----	
1 to 2 ft.----- (doz., \$5.00)	.50
2 to 3 ft.----- (doz., 7.50)	.75
3 to 4 ft.-----	1.00
4 to 6 ft., heavy-----	\$1.50 to 3.50
<i>Crataegus pyracantha</i> (Fire Bush). Strong, trimmed, transplanted plants. Covered with clusters of fiery orange berries. Can be grown against building as climber or trimmed in bush form.-----	
3 and 4 years-----	1.50
Heavy specimen plants-----	\$2.50 and 3.50
<i>Crataegus pyracantha crenulata</i> . Similar to <i>C. pyracantha</i> ; red berry; same price.-----	
<i>Daphne japonica</i> or <i>odora</i> . Waxy light green foliage. Fragrant pink flowers in spring. Attains 3 to 4 ft.-----	
12 to 18 in.-----	2.50
<i>Eleagnus</i> . Evergreen Buckthorn.-----	
1½ to 2 ft.-----	1.50
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$2.00 and 3.00
<i>Escallonia alba</i> . Small white flowers. Same habit as <i>E. rubra</i> .-----	
2 to 3 ft.----- (doz., \$25.00)	2.50
<i>Escallonia rubra</i> . Evergreen of spreading bushy habit. Small red flowers. Blooms all summer. Good for mass planting.-----	
1½ to 2 ft., broad bushy plants (doz. \$15)	1.50
2 to 3 ft.-----	2.50
<i>Euonymus japonica</i> . Bush; waxy green leaves; semi-dwarf habit.-----	
1 ft.----- (doz., \$10.00; per 100, \$75.00)	1.00
1 to 1½ ft., compact----- (doz., 15.00)	1.50
1½ to 2 ft.----- (doz., 20.00)	2.00
<i>Euonymus japonica aurea</i> . Golden.-----	
1 ft. very compact, broad-----	2.50
1 to 1½ ft., very compact, broad-----	3.50
<i>Euonymus japonica Pres. Gouthier</i> . Greenish-gold.-----	
1 ft., compact and broad-----	1.50
1½ ft., compact and broad-----	3.00
<i>Euonymus radicans</i> . Trailing; smaller leaves than <i>Japonica</i> . Green foliaged-----	
----- \$0.50, \$0.75 and 1.00	
Silver or gold variegated-----	\$0.50, \$0.75 and 1.00



MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued



—Photo by Malby.

HEATHER

This class of popular evergreen plants embraces all of the *Ericas*, *Heaths*, *Callunas*, *Daboecias*, etc. They are distinctive for their tiny bell-like blossoms borne in great profusion. The fine, lacy foliage, which in most varieties is of a lively green color, makes them, even without their bloom, very desirable in any planting. For mass effect they are excellent and are also valuable for the foreground in groups as they are of low or medium habit. The tall growing variety, "Triumphans," can be used as background or accent. By using an assortment of varieties bloom can be had throughout the whole year. Mediterranean hybrid blooms through freezing weather or under snow. The Heather is destined to become one of the most popular of shrubs.

We make a specialty of hardy heather and have to offer over 25,000 in leading varieties.

Heather, Bell. (<i>Menziesia polifolia</i> or <i>Daboecia polifolia</i> .) Glossy, dark green leaves. Flowers on long terminal racemes, blooming all summer until frost; shading from purple to rose lavender.			
Each			
6 to 8 in.-----	(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75	
2 to 10 in.-----	(doz., 10.00)	1.00	
Large plants-----		1.50	
Heather (<i>Erica</i>) carnea. Dwarf. Deep pink. Winter blooming. 6 to 8 in. (doz., \$10.00)			
1.00			
Heather, Scotch. See Heather vulgaris.			
Heather, stricta. Rosy purple. Attains			
2 ft. 6 to 8 in.-----	(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75	
8 to 10 in.-----	(doz., 10.00)	1.00	
12 to 18 in.-----	(doz., 15.00)	1.50	
Specimen plants-----	\$2.00 to	3.50	
Heather tetralix. Rosy pink. Attains 12			
in. 4 to 6 in.-----	(doz., \$5.00)	.50	

Heather, Mediterranean. Early spring flowering; bright pink. Broad and compact.			
8 to 12 in.-----	(doz., \$7.50; 100, \$ 50.00)	.75	
1 to 1½ ft.-----	(doz., 10.00; 100, 75.00)	1.00	
1½ to 2 ft.-----	(doz., 15.00; 100, 100.00)	1.50	
Heather, Mediterranean Hybrid. Dwarf. Bright pink. Blooms throughout winter.			
6 to 8 in. spread-----	(doz., \$10.00)	1.00	
8 to 10 in. spread-----	(doz., 15.00)	1.50	
10 to 12 in. spread-----	(doz., 20.00)	2.00	
Large specimen plants-----	\$2.50 to	3.00	
Heather triumphans. White, winter bloomer. Very fine, feathery foliage of brilliant green. If not trimmed back will attain			
5 ft. 5 to 8 in.-----	(doz., \$ 5.00)	.50	
8 to 14 in.-----	(doz., 7.50)	.75	
14 to 18 in.-----	(doz., 10.00)	1.00	
18 to 30 in.-----	\$1.50 to	3.50	
Heather vagans alba. White. Compact habit. 5 to 7 in. wide-----			
(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75		
7 to 9 in. wide-----	(doz., 10.00)	1.00	
9 to 12 in. wide-----	(doz., 15.00)	1.50	
Heather vagans rosea. Pink.			
8 to 10 in. wide-----	(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75	
10 to 12 in. wide-----	(doz., 10.00)	1.00	
Heather vagans rubra. Red.			
6 to 8 in. wide-----	(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75	
8 to 10 in. wide-----	(doz., 10.00)	1.00	
10 to 12 in. wide-----	(doz., 15.00)	1.50	
Heather (<i>Calluna</i>) vulgaris. (Scotch Heather.) Rosy purple. Attains 1 to 2 ft. Both single and double flowering varieties.			
5 in. wide-----	(doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00)	.50	
6 in. wide-----	(doz., \$7.50)	.75	
8 in. wide-----	(doz., 10.00)	1.00	
Large specimen plants-----	\$1.50 to	2.50	
Heather vulgaris alba. White. Same sizes and prices as <i>C. vulgaris</i> .			
Heather vulgaris Alportii. Rosy carmine. Of more vigorous growth than Scotch.			
12 to 14 in. heavy-----	(doz., \$10.00)	1.00	
14 to 16 in. heavy-----	(doz. 15.00)	1.50	
Heather vulgaris coccinea. Pink. Compact.			
6 in. wide-----	(doz., \$ 7.50)	.75	
8 in. wide-----	(doz., 10.00)	1.00	
Heather vulgaris Hammondii. Double white. Brightest green foliage of the <i>Callunas</i> .			
3 to 5 in.-----	(doz., \$ 5.00)	.50	
6 in.-----	(doz., 7.50)	.75	
6 to 8 in.-----	(doz., 10.00)	1.00	
Heather vulgaris rosea. Pink. Compact habit -----			
\$0.50, \$0.75,	1.00		
Heather vulgaris rubra. Red. Compact habit. 6 in.-----			
(doz., \$7.50)	.75		
8 in.-----	(doz., \$10.00)	1.00	



A parking strip of Standard English Laurels

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued**HOLLY, ENGLISH (*Ilex aquifolium*)**

All our Hollies have been trimmed and transplanted continually, so they can be moved without danger. The larger ones are berry-bearing grafted on seedling root; bushy and compact.

Holly, English. (Ask for prices in quantity.)

Seedlings:

1 to 1½ ft. -----	(doz., \$ 5.00)	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. -----	(doz., 10.00)	1.00

Trimmed:

3 to 4 ft. -----	(doz., \$35.00)	3.50
4 to 6 ft. -----	(doz., 50.00)	5.00

Berried:

6 to 8 ft. -----	\$7.50 to 10.00	
8 to 10 ft. -----	\$10.00 to 12.00	

Berried and trimmed:

10 to 12 ft. -----	\$15.00 to 20.00	
12 to 15 ft. -----	\$25.00 to 30.00	

Holly, Golden and Silver. Variegated.

(Grafted.)

12 to 18 in. -----	2.50	
18 to 24 in. -----	3.50	

Globe shaped, well trimmed:

2 to 3 ft. -----	7.50	
3 to 4 ft. -----	\$10.00 to 12.50	
6 to 8 ft. -----	\$15.00 to 25.00	

Hypericum calycinum (St. John's Wort).

For rockeries and covering of steep banks; bright yellow flowers.

Per doz., \$1.00 to \$1.50; per 100, \$6.00 to \$10.00; large clumps, each ----- \$0.50 and 1.00

Hypericum Henryi. An evergreen spreading shrub, attaining 1½ to 2 ft.

Clump ----- \$0.75 to 1.50

Hypericum Moserianum. Similar to *Calycinum* but of more erect habit.

Clump ----- \$0.50 to 1.00

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel).

Glossy leaves with large clusters of small pink flowers. Slow growing, attaining 2 to 3 ft. Low compact plants. ----- \$1.50 to 5.00

LAUREL, ENGLISH (*Laurus cerasus*)

Laurel, English. (Ask for quantity prices.)

Two and Three year old plants: Each

1 to 2 ft. -----	(doz., \$ 5.00)	.50
Bushy plants -----	(doz., 10.00)	1.00

Big plants well branched:

2 to 3 ft. -----	\$1.50 to 2.50	
3 to 5 ft. -----	\$3.50 to 5.00	

Large well trimmed specimen globe shaped plants:

3 to 4 ft. -----	\$5.00 to 7.50	
4 to 6 ft. -----	\$10.00 to 15.00	

Standards:

3 to 4 ft. stem, 1 to 2 ft. top -----	5.00	
4 to 5 ft. stem, 1½ to 2½ ft. top -----	7.50	
3 to 4 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top -----	10.00	
4 to 5 ft. stem, 2 to 3 ft. top -----	12.00	

The above Globe and Standard Laurels are very desirable for use in tubs as well as for individual planting in parking strips and other open places.

Laurel, Portugal. Dark green glossy leaves; compact habit. Can be trimmed to grow in globe or pyramid shape. 1 to 1½ ft. ----- 1.50

1½ to 2 ft. ----- 2.50

2 to 3 ft. ----- \$4.00 to 6.00

Extra large specimen plants ----- \$6.00 to 10.00

Laurustinus. A beautiful winter flowering evergreen; small light pink blossoms; attaining 5 ft. Compact plants.

1 to 1½ ft. ----- \$1.50 to 2.00

1½ to 2 ft. ----- 2.50

2 to 3 ft. ----- \$2.50 to 5.00

**PORTUGAL LAUREL**

Laurustinus pyramidalis stricta. Pyramidal habit growing taller and more symmetrical than the common variety.

2 to 3 ft. -----	3.50	
3 to 4 ft. -----	5.00	
4 to 5 ft. -----	7.50	

Lavender (*Lavandula*), vera. Common lavender. Long stemmed fragrant lavender blossoms ----- \$0.25 to 1.00

Lavender, spica. Dwarfier and more compact than the common lavender. ----- \$0.25 to 1.00

Lonicera nitida (Box Honeysuckle). Small evergreen foliage, very desirable for window boxes or grouping. Can be trimmed like boxwood and used in tubs or borders.

4 to 6 in. -----	(doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00)	.25
10 to 12 in. -----	(doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00)	.50
1 to 2 ft. -----	\$0.75 to 1.00	
2 to 3 ft. -----	\$1.00 to 2.00	

Lonicera pileata. Low growing variety of spreading habit. ----- \$1.00 to 2.00

Magnolia grandiflora (Evergreen). Has large thick leaves and pure white blossoms, often measuring 8 inches across.

2 to 3 ft. -----	2.50	
3 to 4 ft. -----	3.50	
4 to 5 ft. -----	6.00	

Large bushy plants, 6 to 10 ft. ----- \$10.00 to 15.00

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape). Fine compact nursery grown plants.

Smaller sizes -----	\$0.35 to .75	
1 to 2 ft. -----	(doz., \$10.00)	1.00
2 to 2½ ft. -----		1.50

Large specimen plants ----- \$2.50, \$3.50, 5.00

Mahonia japonica. Leaves turn a beautiful yellow. Large plants. ----- \$2.50 to 3.50

Nandina domestica. White flowers. Leaves turning red in fall and winter.

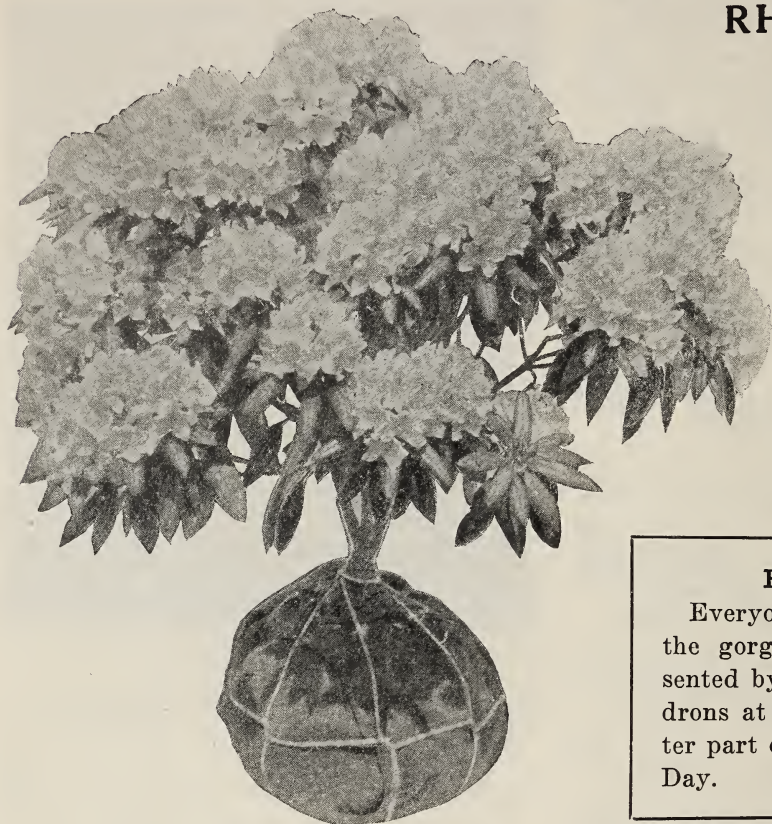
1 to 2 ft. -----	1.50	
2 to 3 ft. -----	2.50	
3 to 4 ft. -----	3.50	

Oak, Live. Thick, waxy, evergreen leaves.

3 to 5 ft. -----	\$3.50 to 5.00	
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BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

RHODODENDRONS



We offer the largest collection of imported grafted Rhododendrons on the Pacific Coast. All are choice bushy plants, well set with flower buds which will cover the plant with massive clusters of blooms the first season. Named varieties are available in all colors and shades. All plants have been recently transplanted and may therefore be moved any time with entire safety.

BLOSSOM TIME

Everyone is invited to witness the gorgeous floral display presented by our field of Rhododendrons at blossom time in the latter part of May about Decoration Day.

	Each
Enchantress Perle. Light pink, same as Pink Perle except lighter color.	
48 in. x 40 in.	\$18.00; 40 in. x 36 in. 15.00
Album Elegans. Large pure white, medium height.	
30 in. x 36 in.	\$10.00; 24 in. x 36 in. 8.00
Blandyanum. Deep crimson, low growing.	
30 in. x 36 in.	\$12.00; 30 in. x 24 in. 10.00
Caractacus. Deep red, one of the best, medium.	
36 in. x 36 in.	\$12.00; 30 in. x 30 in. 8.00
Catawbiense Alba. White tinted blush, medium.	
36 in. x 36 in.	\$12.00; 30 in. x 30 in. 10.00
Charles Bagley. Cherry red, tall growing.	
30 in. x 40 in.	\$10.00; 36 in. x 36 in. 8.00
General Grant. A clear rose, medium height.	
36 in. x 40 in.	\$10.00; 30 in. x 36 in. 8.00
H. W. Sargent. Deep strong red, low growing.	
36 in. x 36 in.	\$12.00; 30 in. x 30 in. 10.00
Kate Waterer. Bright rose-pink, low growing.	
36 in. x 30 in.	\$12.00; 24 in. x 28 in. 8.00
Mrs. Milner. Good bright red, low growing.	
30 in. x 24 in.	\$12.50; 24 in. x 20 in. 10.00
Parson's Gloriosa. Fine clear pink, medium.	
36 in. x 30 in.	\$12.50; 36 in. x 28 in. 10.00
Parson's Grandiflora. Rose shaded purple, medium.	
36 in. x 30 in.	\$12.50; 30 in. x 26 in. 10.00

	Each
President Lincoln. Beautiful lilac-pink, medium.	
36 in. x 36 in.	\$12.00; 30 in. x 30 in. 10.00
Roseum Elegans. Bright rosy lilac, medium.	
36 in. x 38 in.	\$12.50; 30 in. x 36 in. 10.00
Roseum Superbum. Soft lavender, tall growing.	
40 in. x 48 in.	\$12.00; 40 in. x 36 in. 10.00
We also have a limited quantity of other named varieties.	

VARIETIES IN COLORS

Named varieties grafted, well shaped plants of same quality as above but marked for colors only.

White	30 in. x 24 in.	7.50
	24 in. x 20 in.	\$6.00; 18 in. x 15 in. 3.50
Lavender	30 in. x 24 in.	7.50
	24 in. x 20 in.	\$6.00; 18 in. x 15 in. 3.50
Purple	30 in. x 24 in.	7.50
	24 in. x 20 in.	\$6.00; 18 in. x 15 in. 3.50
Pink	30 in. x 24 in.	8.50
	24 in. x 20 in.	\$6.50; 18 in. x 15 in. 4.00
Red	30 in. x 24 in.	8.50
	24 in. x 20 in.	\$6.50; 18 in. x 15 in. 4.00

DWARF VARIETIES

Excellent as outside plants in Rhododendron bed or with other shrubbery; very compact. In 10 varieties of pink and red. Up to 2 ft. in diameter-----\$2.00 to 5.00

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

Each

Pernettya. A new evergreen novelty which will be more popular as it becomes better known. It is of dense, compact habit, doing well in any location but preferring a rich, humus soil. The leaves are small, dark, glossy green; white flowers in spring. Most valuable for its attractively colored and profusely produced berries in fall and winter. Moderately dwarf growing and can be trimmed compactly.

Pernettya alba. White berries.

Pernettya atropurpurea. Bright red berried.

Pernettya lilacena. Lilac berries.

Pernettya nigra. Very dark red berries.

Pernettya rosea. Pink berries.

Well berried, trimmed plants.

1 to 1½ ft.----- (doz., \$25.00) 2.50

Pittosporum Tobira. White or yellowish, fragrant flowers; winter blooming.

12 to 18 in. wide----- 2.50

18 to 24 in. wide----- 3.50

Privet (Ligustrum), amurense (Amoor River, or Chinese Privet). Small roundish leaves; white flowers in summer, and covered with small black berries in winter. Small plants for hedges, per 100----- 10.00

Specimen plants for setting out individually or in group, each----- \$0.50 to 1.00

Extra large plants----- \$1.50 to 2.50

Privet, Golden. Bushy plants ----- .50

\$5.00 per doz. Large plants, \$0.75, \$1.00 1.50

Extra large plants ----- \$2.00 to 3.00

Privet lucidum. Japanese Privet. Large, dark evergreen leaves.

2 to 3 ft., heavy, compact----- 2.50

3 to 4 ft., heavy, compact----- 3.50

4 to 5 ft., heavy, compact----- 4.50

Privet vulgaris. Common privet. Evergreen; foliage dark; very hardy. The best for compact hedges. Small well rooted plants.

8 to 12 in.----- per 100, \$3.50; per 1,000 30.00

12 to 18 in.----- per 100, \$5.00; per 1,000 45.00

Large specimen plants, each----- \$0.50 to 1.00

Standards 3 to 4 foot stem well trimmed compact heads 1 to 2 ft. broad----- \$3.50 to 5.00

2 to 3 ft. heads, each----- \$7.50 to 10.00

**CYPRESS VERONICA**

Each

Privet ovalifolium. Sometimes called California Privet. Large, light green foliage; for hedge or mass planting.

8 to 12 in.----- per 100 5.00

1 to 2 ft.----- per 100 8.00

Heavy plants for immediate effect, per 100 12.00

Individual, well shaped plants, ea., \$0.50 to 1.00

Standards same price as Vulgaris.

Raphiolepis ovata. 1 to 1½ ft.----- \$2.00 to 2.50

1½ to 2 ft., compact----- \$3.50 to 5.00

Ruscus. Dense, evergreen foliage; low, compact, globe habit. Scattered large red berries all winter.

10 to 14 in.----- (doz., \$15.00) 1.50

14 to 16 in.----- (doz., \$25.00) 2.50

Skimmia. A Japanese plant of dwarf habit. Especially valuable for winter effect, when they are covered with bright red berries. Small plants ----- 1.00

Large, specimen plants \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00, 15.00

Ternstroemia japonica. 12 in. wide----- 2.50

18 in. wide ----- 3.50

Cypress Veronica. (Veronica cupressoides). A compact Cypress-leaved evergreen of bluish-green color retaining its compact globe shape without trimming. The plant produces a large vigorous root system and it is dug with a large ball of earth.

10 x 12 in.----- (doz., \$15.00) 1.50

14 x 16 in.----- (doz., \$17.50) 1.75

2½ x 3 ft.----- (doz., \$45.00) 4.50

Veronica buxifolia. Dwarf; bright green leaves; the commonest variety.

Small plants ----- (doz., \$1.50) .15

Clumps ----- (doz., \$2.50) .25

Large clumps ----- \$0.50 to 1.00

Veronica hectori. Golden----- 1.50

Veronica incana glauca. Dwarf. Silver blue foliage; flowers violet blue. Good for rockery, banks, or border. Price same as V. buxifolia.

Veronica latifolia (or thymifolia). Dwarf, but growing a little larger than V. buxifolia, and with smaller leaves. A bright, attractive plant--(per doz., \$2.50) .25

**YUCCA RECURVA GLAUCA**

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—Continued

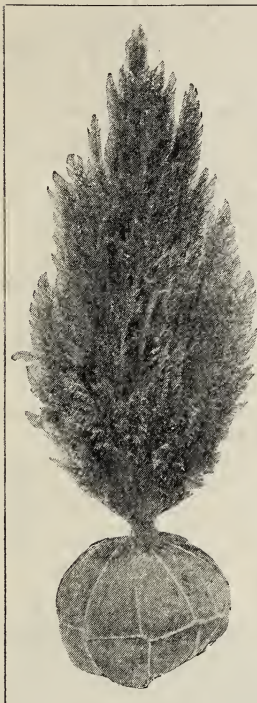
	Each	Each
<i>Veronica selaginelloides</i> . Very dwarf and compact; creeping or tufted. Can be used for border, but to best advantage for rockeries----(per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00)	.25	
<i>Veronica Traversii</i> . Tall, attaining 3 to 4 ft.-----(\$5.00 to \$7.50 doz.) \$0.50 to Large plants-----	.75 1.50	
<i>Vinca minor</i> . Common periwinkle. Dark glossy leaves, pale blue flowers. For rockeries, covering banks, or hanging over cement walls. Will flourish even in deepest shade -----(doz., \$2.50)	.25	
<i>Vinca minor variegata</i> . Same as above but with variegated leaves. From pots -----	\$0.25 and .35	
<i>Vinca Major</i> . Larger leaved than <i>V. minor</i> . In both green and variegated leaved -----(doz., \$2.50)	.25	
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> . Leaves narrower than <i>Y. recurva glauca</i> , and with curly threads. -----	\$0.50, \$0.75 and 1.00	
<i>Yucca recurva glauca</i> . A tropical appearing palm-like plant that is perfectly hardy and will not injure by frost in our climate. It has broad sword-like leaves that are long and gracefully curving, of a bluish-green color. When they become very old and large they drop the lower ground leaves and become standards on short stems, giving an artistic effect that is very different from that of any other shrub suggesting tropical luxuriance. Some of the plants when old bloom in spikes 4 to 5 feet long of pure white lily-like flowers. They can be used informally in the shrubbery group or border, or formally to mark corners or an entrance. These plants are quite rare but we are now able to supply them in all sizes. 18 in. spread, 1 ft. high----- 1½ to 2½ ft. high----- 2½ to 3½ ft. high-----	1.50 5.00 7.50	

CONIFER EVERGREENS

CYPRESS LAWSONIANA

	Each
<i>Abies concolor</i> . Colorado Fir. Grayish blue. 1 to 2 ft.----- 2 to 4 ft.----- Extra large plants-----	\$1.50 to 3.00 \$3.50 to \$7.50 7.50 to 20.00
<i>Araucaria imbricata</i> . Monkey Puzzle or Chile Pine. 1 to 1½ ft.----- Extra large plants-----	5.00 \$7.50 up
<i>Arbor Vitae</i> . See <i>Thuyas</i> .	
<i>Biota</i> . See <i>Thuja orientalis</i> .	
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> or <i>Libani</i> . Lebanon Cedar. A tall growing stiff shrub with horizontal branches of bright green. Being irregular in habit they are used informally. 2 to 4 ft.----- 5 to 15 ft.-----	\$2.50 to 7.50 \$10.00 to 35.00
<i>Cedrus atlantica glauca</i> . Same as above except of glaucous blue color and perhaps more irregular branching. 3 to 4 ft.----- 4 to 6 ft.----- Very large trees-----	\$3.50 to 5.00 \$6.00 to 10.00 to 40.00
<i>Cedrus Deodara</i> . The most graceful of the <i>Cedrus</i> . Light blue-green feathery foliage, more compact than other <i>Cedrus</i> types. Excellent for use in groups or as individual specimens. 2 to 3 ft.----- 3 to 5 ft.----- 6 to 15 ft.-----	\$3.50 to 5.00 \$5.00 to 10.00 \$10.00 to 35.00
<i>Cryptomeria elegans</i> . Compact; feathery foliage, bright green in summer, bronzed tipped in winter. 1½ to 3 ft.----- Large plants up to 10 ft.-----	\$2.50 to 4.00 \$5.00 to 10.00
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> . The open branched, tree type <i>Cryptomeria</i> resembling somewhat the <i>Sequoia gigantea</i> but of slower growth and finer habit. 1½ to 3 ft.----- 4 to 5 ft.----- 7 to 9 ft.----- 12 to 18 ft.-----	\$1.50 to 3.50 \$5.00 to 7.50 \$10.00 to 15.00 \$20.00 to 35.00
<i>Cypress Alumii</i> . Blue; pyramidal formal habit. 18 to 24 in.-----	\$2.00 to 3.50
<i>Cypress arizonica</i> . Same habit as <i>Monterey</i> but of blue color. Same sizes and prices.	

CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued

SUCCESS IN
TRANSPLANTING

trees and shrubs has its foundation in the care given them in the nursery. Our stock is transplanted often to insure a fibrous root system close to the plant.

All evergreens are carefully dug with a solid ball of soil which is wrapped with burlap and properly tied to prevent breaking. The rich soil in our nurseries is especially adapted to this method of handling, thus allowing the transplanting of our evergreens at any time with the utmost of safety.

A Cypress Erecta Viridis ready for delivery showing method of packing at our nursery.

Each

Cypress Lawsoniana. Lawson cypress. Blue green. The most rapid growing Cypress. Most of the plants are kept trimmed so they will be compact.

1½ to 2 ft.	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50 to 5.00
4 to 6 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.50
6 to 10 ft.	\$7.50 to 15.00

Cypress lutea. Golden. Drooping branchlets and tip. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50 to 5.00

Cypress macrocarpa (Monterey). Bright green. Columnar. Can be used in place of Italian Cypress at much less cost.

1 to 2 ft.	\$1.00 to 2.00
2 to 4 ft.	\$2.00 to 4.00
4 to 6 ft., trimmed	\$4.50 to 6.50
6 to 8 ft., trimmed	\$6.50 to 8.50
8 to 12 ft., trimmed	\$8.50 to 15.00

Cypres nestoides. Dwarf, very graceful; the sprays of bright green bending from the center to the outer edge in compact form, growing close to the ground in a shape suggesting an inverted nest. A new variety and an excellent plant for any purpose where dwarf or procumbent evergreens are needed or in dwarf groups. The diameter in each size as listed is about double the height.

14 to 16 in. diameter	3.00
18 to 20 in. diameter	5.00
24 in. diameter	6.00

Cypress sempervirens fastigiata. Italian Cypress. Up to 15 ft. 35.00

Cypress erecta viridis. Bright green; compact parymidal. Of very symmetrical formal appearance.

18 to 24 in.	\$2.00 to 3.50
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00
3 to 4 ft.	\$5.00 to 7.50

Cypress Triumph de Boskoop. Blue gray; of more open habit.
2½ to 4 ft. \$3.50 to 5.00
4 to 6 ft. 7.50
6 to 8 ft. 10.00

Heather. See "Broadleaved Evergreens."

Juniper (Juniperus) chinensis. (Chinese.) Glaucous, blue color. Slow growing. Very compact, pyramidal habit.

1 ft.	\$1.50 to 2.00
1½ ft.	3.00
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50 to 5.00
Larger plants	to 7.50

Juniper chinensis, variegated. Yellow tipped. Same habit as J. chinensis; same prices.

Juniper chinensis Pfitzeriana. Broadly pyramidal, with nodding branchlets; grayish green. 1 to 2 ft. \$2.00 to 3.50

Juniper chinensis procumbens. Sprawling habit.

1½ to 3 ft. spread \$2.00, \$3.50 and 5.00

Juniper chinensis procumbens variegated. Sprawling; yellow tipped \$2.50 to 5.00

Juniper communis. Common Juniper.

1 ft.	\$1.00 to 1.50
	\$2.00 to 5.00

Juniper communis depressa. Sprawling Larger plants \$2.50 to 5.00

Juniper communis depressa aurea. Sprawling; golden \$1.00 to 5.00

Juniper hibernica (Irish). The most common columnar form. 2½ to 3 ft. 2.50
3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 to 5.00



JUNIPERIS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper)

CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued



PICEA KOSTERIANA (Koster's Blue Spruce)

Juniper horizontalis. Half erect with spreading branches; dwarf, compact.

1½ to 2½ ft.-----\$3.00 to 5.00

Juniper Pfitzeriana procumbens. Resembling *J. tamariscifolia* but grows coarser and larger and not as flat on the ground.

2 to 3 ft., heavy-----3.50
Larger plants-----5.00

Juniper sabina. Bluish-green color. Half erect habit, growing in direction half way between procumbent and erect. They are used to fine effect in the rock garden or on the edge of groups.

1 ft.-----1.50
1½ to 2 ft.-----2.50 to 3.50
2 to 3 ft.-----3.50 to 5.00

Juniper japonica aurea. (Japanese Golden.) Brilliant gold and green. Same habit as *J. sabina*.

1½ to 3 ft. spread-----\$5.00 to 10.00

Juniper tamariscifolia. Fine foliage like a Tamarix, or blue-green color. Habit very flat and close to the ground. A much used sprawling juniper-----4.00

Juniper scopulorum. (Rocky Mt. Juniper.)-----2.00 to 4.00

Juniper suecica. (Swedish.) Very much like Irish. Same price as Irish.

Juniper virginiana. Large growing, but of graceful habit; leaves mostly scale-like, bluish. 2 to 3½ ft.-----1.50 to 3.00
4 to 6 ft.-----5.00 to 7.50

Juniper virginiana glauca. Same habit as *J. virginiana* but blue foliage.

1 to 1½ ft.-----1.50 to 2.00
2 to 3 ft.-----2.50 to 4.00

Juniper virginiana pyramidalis. Dense, pyramidal form. Green or bluish foliage.
2 to 4 ft.-----\$2.00 to 4.00
4 to 6 ft. trimmed-----5.00 to 7.50

Pine, Austrian. A rapid growing Pine valuable as an ornamental shrub or tree where there is plenty of room to develop. This variety will thrive after the first year without any care or water.

Pine, Chile. See *Araucaria imbricata*.

Pine Dwarf Mugho. (*Pinus montana mughus*.) Compact, low shrub; deep green foliage. Well shaped bushy shrubs.

-----\$3.50 to 10.00

Pine, Umbrella. See *Sciadopitys*.

1½ to 3 ft., trimmed-----.75
5 to 7 ft., heavy, trimmed-----2.50 to 5.00

Retinospora ericoides. Compact shrub of dense habit; feathery tip; like *R. squarrosa* but of light green color-----2.00, \$2.50, 5.00

Retinospora filifera. Tips of branches threadlike and gracefully pendulous.

1 ft.-----1.50 to 2.00
1½ ft.-----2.50
2½ ft.-----3.50

Large specimen plants-----5.00 to 7.50

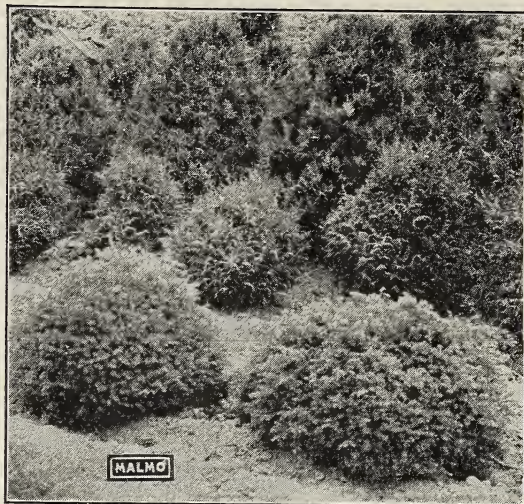
Retinospora filifera aurea. Like *R. filifera* but golden. Same price.



THUYA LOBBII

CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued

Retinospora plumosa. Plume-like branches.		
Compact habit.		Each
1 to 2 ft. Trimmed wide conical	\$1.50 to	3.50
2 to 3 ft. Trimmed wide conical	\$5.00 to	10.00
3 to 4 ft. Well shaped, but more slender	7.50	
Larger sizes up to 8 ft.	\$7.50 to	15.00
Retinospora plumosa aurea. Same as <i>R. plumosa</i> but golden. Same prices. The most popular of the <i>Retinosporas</i> .		
Retinospora plumosa spicata (or <i>argentea</i>). <i>R. plumosa</i> with branchlets tipped white.		
1 ft.	\$1.50 to	2.00
1½ to 2½ ft.	\$2.50 to	4.00
Retinospora psifera. More open habit than <i>R. plumosa</i> and not showing the plume characteristic as much.		
12 to 18 in.	\$1.50 to	2.00
1½ to 2½ ft.	\$2.50 to	3.50
3 to 4 ft.	\$5.00 to	7.50
Retinospora psifera aurea. Same as preceding except golden tipped. Same prices.		
Retinospora squarrosa. Dense, compact foliage, with nodding feathery branchlet tips and top shoot; color light bluish green with touch of violet in winter.		
1 to 2 ft.	\$2.00 to	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50 to	5.00
Larger sizes	\$6.00 to	10.00
Retinospora squarrosa aurea. Like <i>R. squarrosa</i> but with golden tips.		
1 ft.		2.00
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.50 to	5.00
Retinospora squarrosa nana. Dense, compact form, of low habit, attaining 1 to 2 ft.		
1 to 2 ft. diameter	\$2.00 to	3.50
Very large plants		5.00



RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA (background)
RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA (foreground)



THUYA OBTUSA (Japanese Cypress)

Sciadopitys verticillata. (Umbrella Pine.)		
Pyramidal. Compact trimmed plants.	Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$7.50 to	10.00
4 to 6 ft.	\$10.00 to	15.00
Sequoia gigantea. Cal. Big Tree		
	\$2.50 up.	
Spruce (Picea) excelsa. Norway Spruce.		
Dark green; a rapid grower, trims well.		
1 ft.	\$1.00 to	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00 to	3.50
4 to 6 ft.	\$5.00 to	7.50
Spruce Kosteriana. Koster's Blue.		
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50 to	6.00
3 to 4 ft.	\$7.50 to	10.00
Spruce pungens. Colorado Blue Spruce.		
Selected strain, bluest of the blue.		
1 to 2 ft.	\$2.00 to	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50 to	5.00
Common Colorado Blue:		
1 to 2 ft.	\$1.00 to	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00 to	3.50
Taxus. See Yew.		
Thuja Lobbii. Wide, flat, scale leaves of gold and green; pyramidal habit somewhat open when young. Excellent where a large shrub of bright color is desired. It is perfectly hardy.		
1½ to 3 ft.	\$2.00 to	4.00
3 to 5 ft.	\$4.00 to	7.50
5 to 8 ft. heavy, broad	\$7.50 to	12.00
Thuja obtusa. (Japanese Hinoki Cypress.)		
An artistic Japanese evergreen of great ornamental value having irregular, fan-shaped branches, with pendulous tips and pendulous top shoot. It is slow growing and is of especial value in a base planting or group that is desired to not overgrow. It gives an exquisitely artistic touch to any planting. Pure green color.		
4 ft.	\$20.00 to	25.00
5 ft.	\$25.00 to	30.00
6 ft.	\$30.00 to	35.00
7 ft.	\$35.00 to	40.00
8 ft.	\$40.00 to	45.00

Extra heavy or light plants may vary slightly from this scale.

CONIFER EVERGREENS—Continued

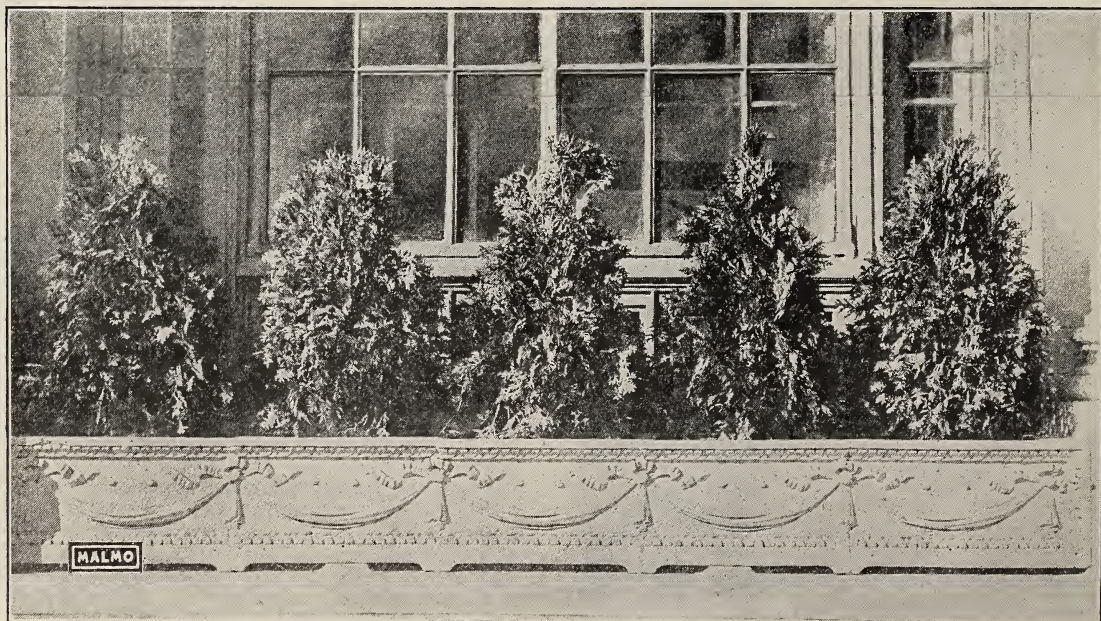
Each

<i>Thuya obtusa aurea</i> . Same as <i>T. obtusa</i> variety except golden variegated. A little slower growing than the green variety. Each	
4 ft. -----	\$20.00 to 25.00
5 ft. -----	\$25.00 to 32.50
6 ft. -----	\$32.50 to 40.00
<i>Thuya occidentalis Ellwangeriana</i> . Tom Thumb Arbor Vitae. Broad pyramid----- 2.50	
<i>Thuya occidentalis globosa</i> . Of natural globe shape; bushy and compact.	
1 to 2 ft.-----	\$2.00 to 3.50
Very large plants-----	\$5.00 to 7.50
<i>Thuya occidentalis Hoveyi</i> . Hovey's Arbor Vitae. Semi-dwarf, compact, 1 to 2 ft.----- 2.50	
<i>Thuya occidentalis lutea</i> . Golden. Rather slender, attaining 12 to 15 feet high.	
1 to 2 ft.-----	\$2.00 to 3.50
Large plants up to 10 ft.-----	20.00
<i>Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis</i> . Narrow pyramidal type. 1 to 1½ ft.----- 1.50	
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$2.50 to 3.50
Large plants -----	up to 7.50
<i>Thuya occidentalis siberica</i> . Of regular conical outline, and dense foliage. 2-3 ft. 3.50	
<i>Thuya orientalis (Biota)</i> . Chinese Arbor Vitae. Finer foliage than <i>T. occidentalis</i> and slower growing.-----\$1.50 up	
<i>Thuya orientalis aurea nana</i> . Golden; compact and bushy; dwarf-----\$1.50 up	
<i>Thuya orientalis globosa</i> . Round and dwarf. Light green, compact foliage.-----\$1.50 up	
<i>Thuya orientalis pyramidalis</i> . Deep green. Broad base, tapering to point. \$1.50 up	
<i>Thuyopsis dolabrata</i> . Leaves and scales much wider and flatter than <i>Thuya</i> . Wide pyramidal habit; compact; gold and green. An odd and attractive evergreen.	
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$3.50 to 5.00
3 to 4 ft.-----	\$5.00 to 7.50
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> . A Hemlock more compact and of larger leaves than our native. Does well in partial shade. 1 to 2 ft.----- 1.50	
Large plants -----	to 7.50
<i>Yew, English (Taxus baccata)</i> . Compact, bushy habit; dark green; of slow growth making it valuable for base planting or low groups. Does well in partial shade.	
1½ to 2 ft. compact, trimmed-----	\$3.00 to 4.50
2 to 3 ft. compact, trimmed-----	\$4.50 to 6.00
Large specimen plants, trimmed-----	\$6.00 to 20.00
<i>Yew, English golden. (T. baccata aurea.)</i> Same habit as <i>T. baccata</i> ; same price.	
<i>Yew, Irish. (T. hibernica.)</i> Formal, columnar habit; compact. Bears large bright red berries in fine contrast with the dark green foliage; of slow growth.	
2 to 3 ft.-----	\$5.00 to 7.50
3 to 4 ft.-----	\$10.00 to 15.00
4 to 5 ft.-----	\$15.00 to 25.00
Large plants -----	to 35.00
<i>Yew, Irish Golden (T. hibernica aurea.)</i> Same as <i>T. hibernica</i> but foliage is bright green variegated. Same price.	

SPECIAL WINDOW-BOX OFFER**Permanent Evergreen Planting for the Window Box**

- 2 Cypress *pyramidalis compacta*. Bright green, pyramid shape. 1 ft.
 2 *Euonymus japonica aurea*. Waxy, gold and green leaves. 8 in.
 3 Cypress *veronica*. Blue, globe shape. 6 in.
 5 *Vinca minor*. Evergreen creeper to hang over the edge of the box.
 12 plants-----\$ 6.50, shipped postpaid
 24 plants (for 2 boxes)-----\$12.00, shipped postpaid

All plants are carefully packed so as to arrive in good condition and all but the vines have their roots within a firm ball of earth. Plant in good soil and keep sufficiently moist.



Window boxes of evergreens are effective throughout the year.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

	Each		Each
<i>Ampelopsis quinquefolia</i> . Virginia Creeper, Woodbine or American Ivy-----	50c	CLEMATIS , Hardy Small Flowering—Continued.	
<i>Ampelopsis Englemanni</i> . Imported Virginia Creeper; will cling to walls without support; smaller foliage; changes to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Very desirable for covering steep banks. Will rooted plants-----	Doz. \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00	Montana. Small pink-----	50c and .75
Large plants-----	75c and 1.00	<i>Paniculata</i> . Common, small flowering, white. A vigorous grower-----	.50
<i>Ampelopsis Veitchi</i> (tricuspidata). Boston Ivy (or Japan Ivy.) Very popular for covering brick or stone walls, etc.; foliage of rich olive green in summer, changing to scarlet in the fall-----	50c, 75c, 1.00	<i>Viticella</i> . Small blue-----	.75
<i>Aristolochia Siphon</i> . Dutchman's Pipe. Named by its singular purplish-colored pipe-shaped flowers; very large leaves of deep green color-----	50c, 75 and 1.00	<i>Evonymus radicans</i> . Evergreen. Green or var. leaves. Sizes-----	50c, 75c, 1.00
<i>Bignonia radicans</i> . Trumpet Creeper-----	.50, .75 1.00	Honeysuckle, Fragrant Dutch. Yellow and red-----	50c, 1.00
CLEMATIS . Large flowering. Strong, 2 year olds.		Honeysuckle, Halliana. Hall's Japanese Evergreen. Pure white, changing to yellow. Sizes-----	50c and 1.00
Duchess of Edinburgh. Large double white	1.00	Honeysuckle <i>sempervirens</i> . Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Scarlet-----	75c and 1.00
Henryi. Large, white-----	1.00	Honeysuckle, Variegated leaved. Yellow sizes-----	50c and 1.00
Jackmani. Large, rich purple-----	1.00	<i>Hypericum</i> . Yellow flowers----- (doz., \$1.50)	.15
Mme. Baron Veillard. Large, rose-----	1.00	See "Broadleaved Evergreens."	
Mme. Edouard Andre. Large wine red-----	1.00	Ivy, English. Evergreen. (doz., \$1.50)-----	.15
Ramona. Large, light blue-----	1.00	Larger plants-----	25c to .75
CLEMATIS , Hardy small flowering. Strong 2 and 3 year old plants.		<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i> . Yellow-----	1.00
Coccinea. Scarlet, bell shaped flowers	.75	<i>Jasminum officinale</i> . White-----	50c, 75c, 1.00
Crispa. Blue, bell-shaped flowers-----	.75	<i>Wisteria</i> , Chinese purple (sinensis)-----	\$1.00 to 2.50
Montana. Small white-----	50c and .75	<i>Wisteria</i> , Chinese white-----	\$1.00 to 2.50
		<i>Wisteria multijuga</i> . Japanese <i>Wisteria</i> . Two weeks later flowering than Chinese. Violet to violet-blue-----	\$1.00 to 3.50
		<i>Wisteria multijuga alba</i> . White-----	\$1.00 to 3.50
		<i>Wisteria multijuga</i> . Pink, white and purple. Very large specimen plants-----	\$3.50 to 10.00
		<i>Vinca</i> . Periwinkle. Evergreen. Green or variegated. Small plants (doz., \$1.50)---	.15

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

We have a number of very large, fine specimen trees for immediate effect. Prices on application.

Ash, Mountain. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50. Specimen trees from \$2.50 to \$5.00.	Locust, Black. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50; \$5.00.
Beech, American. 75c and up.	Locust, Honey. 5-8 ft., \$1.50 and \$2.50.
Beech, Purple. 6-10 ft., \$3.50 and \$5.00.	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i> . Each \$1.50 to \$5.00.
Birch, White. 8-10 ft., \$2.50 to \$5.00.	<i>Magnolia Soulangeana</i> . Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.
<i>Catalpa Speciosa</i> . 6-8 ft. Each \$1.00, sizes to 12 ft.	<i>Magnolia</i> . White, 8 to 10 ft. \$3.00 to \$7.50.
<i>Catalpa Bungei</i> (Chinese). Each, \$5.00 and \$7.50.	Maidenhair Tree (Ginkgo Biloba). 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50.
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> (American Red Bud). Clusters rosy pink flowers. \$1.50 to \$2.50.	Maple, Ash-Leaved Box Elder. 8-10 ft., \$1.00-\$2.50.
Cherry, Japanese Flowering. Single and double pink. Specimen trees to 16 ft., up to \$15.00.	Maple, Gold and Silver Variegated Ash-Leaved. (Acer Negunda). Sizes, \$1.50 to \$3.50.
Chestnut, American. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.	Maple, Schwedleri. Purple leaved. 6-8 ft., \$2.50
Chestnut, Horse. White flowering, 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00; extra large trees, 12-20 ft., \$8.00, \$10.00, \$15.00.	Maple, Norway (Hard Maple). 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-14 to \$3.50; 8-10 ft., \$5.00.
Chestnut, Horse. Red flowering; \$3.50 to \$5.00.	Maple, Silver. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.
Elm, American. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.	Maple, Soft. Native, 6-8 ft., \$1.00; \$1.50 to \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00.
Hawthorn. Double Paul's Scarlet. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; extra large, well branched tops, \$3.50 and \$5.00.	Mulberry, Russian. 4-8 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.50.
Hawthorn. Pink. Same price as red.	Oak, European White. 12-16 ft., \$5.00 to \$10.00.
Hawthorn. White. Same price as red.	Plane, Oriental. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; sizes to 18 ft.
Hornbeam, European (<i>Carpinus Betulus</i>). Valuable for handsome foliage. \$1.50, \$2.00.	Poplar, Carolina and Lombardy. 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50; 12-16 ft., \$5.00; 16-20 ft., 10.00 to \$15.00.
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> (Oriental Varnish Tree). \$1.50, \$2.00.	Poplar, Silver 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.50.
Laburnum (<i>Cytisus</i>). Golden chain; 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50.	<i>Prunus pissardii</i> . 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00.
Linden, American and European. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; \$2.50.	<i>Sophora Japonica</i> (Japanese Pagoda Tree). Valuable for attractive flowers and handsome foliage. \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.
Liquidambar <i>styraciflua</i> (Sweet Gum). Symmetrical pyramidal tree, leaved deep crimson in Autumn. 4-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50.	Sycamore. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft. \$3.50, \$5.00.
	Tulip Tree (<i>Liriodendron</i>). 4-6 ft., \$2.50.
	Walnut, Black. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00.
	Walnut, English. (See Nut Trees on page 7.)

DECIDUOUS WEEPING TREES

Ash, Mountain. (Weeping). 2-3 year old heads, \$2.50, \$5.00.	Mulberry, Teas. 6-8 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00.
Birch, Cut-Leaved. (See Shade Trees.)	Willow, Babylonian. 6-8 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50.
Elm, Camperdown. 5-7 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00.	Willow, Kilmarnock and New American. 2-4 year old heads, \$3.50; specimen trees, \$5.00.

HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS



Hydrangea Otaksa

Almond. Double flowering. Red, white and pink. 2-3 ft., each, \$2.50.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). In colors. Extra large, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Amorpha Fruticosa (False Indigo). Each \$1.00.

Apple, Bechtel's Flowering Crab. Each, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Azalea pontica (Hardy Ghent Azalea). Each \$3.50.

Berberis Thunbergii (Japanese). Dwarf, compact; red berried in winter. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Berberis vulgaris. Common Barberry. Large attractive foliage. Yellow flowers. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Berberis vulgaris purpurea. Red leaved. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Berberis Wilsonii. A very attractive winter berried shrub, half evergreen. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Buddleia magnifica (Butterfly Bush). Blue. Attains 6 to 10 ft. if not trimmed. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Calycanthus. Spice bush. 75c, \$1.00.

Cherry, Double Flowering (Japanese). 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50. See Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Cornus variegata. Silver variegated leaves. Very attractive. Each \$1.50.

Coral Berry (Symphoricarpos vulgaris). Attains 4 ft. Valuable for its berry effect. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia crenata magnifica. Large panicles of large double, pure white flowers. A new and exceptionally attractive variety. Each \$1.50.

Deutzia crenata latiflora. Flat racemes of large single, pure white flowers. Each \$1.00.

Deutzia Fleur de Pommes. A beautiful dwarf variety with flowers of apple blossom pink. Each \$1.50; dozen \$15.00.

Deutzia gracilis. Dwarf, white. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia gracilis eximia. Dwarf; white flowers tinted pink outside. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia gracilis Kalmiaflora. Dwarf; white flowers, with a touch of pink, like that of the Kalmia. Each \$1.00.

Deutzia gracilis multiflora. Dwarf; white; profuse flowering. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia gracilis rosea. Dwarf, pink. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia Lemoinei. White. 75c.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester. Pink. 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia scabra. Double white. 75c, \$1.00.

Deutzia Vilmorinae. Large white. Each 75c and \$1.00.

Dogwood (Cornus). White, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Dogwood, Siberian. Red bark. \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Elder, Cut Leaf. 3-4 ft. \$1.00; Standards 6-7 ft. \$2.00.

Elder, Golden (Sambucus aurea). Extra large, 6-8 ft., \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Enkianthus. White, bell shaped flowers. Most valuable for scarlet leaf effect in fall. Each \$2.50 to \$6.00.

Evonymus alatus. Large shrub. Foliage fine, rose color in autumn. Each 75c to \$1.50.

Evonymus Europaeus. Large shrub, bearing rose-colored capsules with red seeds in autumn. Each 75c to \$1.50.

Forsythia. Very early, bright yellow. Each 75c and \$1.00.

Fringe, Purple. 75c to \$1.50.

Fringe, White. Each 75c to \$1.50.

Heather. See Broad Leaved Evergreens.

Honeysuckle, Bush. Red tartarian. Each 75c to \$1.50.

Hydrangea arborescens. Very hardy. Pure white, large flowers. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Hydrangea hortensia japonica. Pink. Each \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Hydrangea otaksa. Pink or blue. Each \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Very large showy flowers. Very hardy. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Standard, (tree shaped). \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Kerria japonica. (Globe Flower.) Large yellow flowers. 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

LILACS

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

NAMED VARIETIES, each \$2.50. Larger plants, \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

Alphonse Lavalle. Blue, shaded violet.

Chas. Joly. Red purple, finest of the darks.

Humboldt. Lilac blue.

Emille Lemoine. Rose lilac.

Leon Simon. Blush crimson red.

Michael Buchner. Pale lilac.

Virginite. New color, soft pink.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

NAMED VARIETIES, each \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Alba. Very large and pure white.

Chas. X. Large reddish purple. Good forcer also.

Louis Van Houtte. Lilac. A good variety.

Maria Legrays. Large white; best forcer.

NOT NAMED. By color only.

Single White. Each 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Single Purple. Each 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Locust, Sweet. Dwarf pink flowering. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Lonicera (Chamaecerasus) myrtillus. White. Each 50c.

Lonicera tartarica. See Honeysuckle, bush.

Maple, Japanese Dwarf (Acer palmatum). In yellow, yellow-brown and bright green. 3-5 ft. \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Quince, Flowering Japanese. In varieties of red, orange and pink. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Rhus Cotinus (Smoke Tree). Large purplish panicles. Each 75c and \$1.00.

HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

Maple, Japanese Dwarf (*Acer palmatum atropurpureum* and *sanguineum*). Bright scarlet. 2-4 ft. \$3.50 to \$7.50.

Maple, Japanese Dwarf Cut Leaf (*Acer palmatum dissectum*). Very dwarf, cut leaf. Green, 1½-3 ft. spread, \$3.50 to \$7.50. Scarlet, 1½-3 ft. spread, \$5.00 to \$12.50.

Olive, Russian (*Eleagnus angustifolia*). Extra large, each \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange) *Avalanche*. Single white. Very tall growing. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Philadelphus *Conquete*. Single white flowers, exceptionally large, to 2¾ in. across, sweet scented. An excellent variety. Each \$1.50.

Philadelphus *coronarius*. Common Mock Orange. Eventually attains 10 ft. if not trimmed. Single white flowers shading to cream, unsurpassed fragrance. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Philadelphus *coronarius foliis aureis*. Lower habit than above and leaves golden yellow. Each \$1.50.

Philadelphus *coronarius grandiflora*. Flowers larger than *P. coronarius*, very fragrant. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.

Philadelphus *phantasia*. Flowers single white tinted with pale rose at center. Petals fringed at edge. Each \$1.00.

Philadelphus *Perle Blanche*. Attains 5 ft. Flowers white, semi-double, sweet scented. An excellent variety. Each \$1.50. Dozen \$15.00.

Philadelphus *Virginale*. Double white flowers, very large, to 2½ in. or more across. Very fragrant. Another excellent and new variety becoming popular in the east. Each \$1.50. Dozen \$15.00.



PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Mock Orange)

Snowball, High Bush Cranberry (*Viburnum opulus*). Most valuable for persistent scarlet berries. Each 75c to \$1.50. Standards (tree shape). Each \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Snowball, Common (*Viburnum sterile*). Large snowball-like flowers. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Snowball, Japanese (*Viburnum plicatum*). Flowers looser than common, leaves wrinkled and thicker. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.

Snowberry. White berries, 50c to \$1.00 each.

Spirea *Bumalda*. Attains 2 ft. Whitish to deep pink. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Spirea *Bumalda Anthony Waterer*. Attains 2 ft. Red. Sizes, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50.

Spirea *Billardii*. Attains 6 ft. Bright pink. Each 75c. Large size, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Spirea *Budleia* (Butterfly Bush). See *Budleia*.

Spirea *Caryopteris*. Blue. Each \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Spirea *prunifolia*. Attains 6 ft. Pure white. 75c, \$1.00.

Spirea *Van Houttei*. Bridal Wreath. Attains 7 ft. Pure white. Sizes, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Spirea *Thunbergii*. Attains 3-4 ft. Pure white. 75c, \$1.00.

Sumac. 4-6 ft. 75c to \$2.50.

Tamarix, African. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$2.50.

Weigela (*Diervilla*) *Dr. Ballion*. New. Attains 6 ft. Deep red. Excellent variety. Each \$1.50. Dozen \$15.00.

Weigela, *Eva Rathke*. Dwarf, but erect. Deep carmine red. Very free flowering. Blooms later than other shrubs, until heavy frost. A very popular variety. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.

Weigela *Floreal*. Soft pink. 4 ft. Each \$1.00.

Weigela, *Gustave Mallet*. Light pink, bordered white. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Weigela, *Kosteriana variegata*. Dwarf. Golden variegated leaved, pink flowers. Each \$1.50.

Weigela, *Mme. Lemoine*. White with delicate blush, changing to pink. Each, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Weigela *Mont Blanc*. Pure white, fading to pinkish white. Each 75c, \$1.00.

Weigela, *rosea variegata*. Dwarf, pink; silver variegated leaved. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.

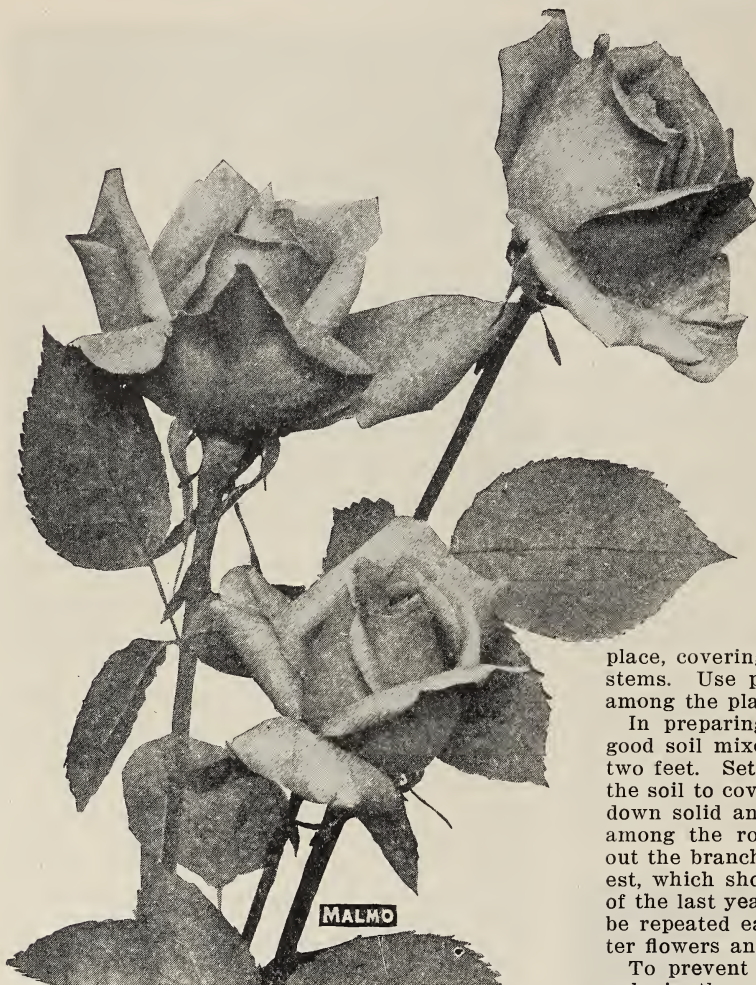
Weigela, *Seduction*. Carmine-red, very floriferous and early. Each \$1.00, \$1.50.



WEIGELA—Mme. Lemoine

—Malby Photo.

ROSES



ROSE MARIE

cool. Never sprinkle the roses in the heat of the day. Keep the surface well cultivated around the plants, allowing no weeds to rob the rose of its food or sunlight. Fertilizer should be applied two or three times during the season unless the soil is exceptionally rich.

Our Roses are of the choicest, two and three year old stock. We have over two hundred varieties of the most select, new as well as old sorts. We can furnish most of them in large quantities. Write for special prices on lots of one hundred or more. **SMALL PLANTS AT LOWER PRICES.**

**By Mail
Postpaid**

All Roses, one-half dozen at dozen rate.

Roses at 75c each are 3 for \$2.00.
Roses at \$1.00 each are 3 for \$2.75.
Roses at \$1.50 each are 4 for \$5.00.

ASK FOR PRICES ON QUANTITY

**By Mail
Postpaid**

Admiral Ward. Deep velvety red, with darker shadings, good foliage, free bloomer	Each.	Doz.
Alexander Hill Gray. T. Deep lemon yellow, more intense as the bloom expands. Large, full flowers with high pointed center. Perfect form, freely produced and strongly tea perfumed. Robust, vigorous and erect	1.00	10.00
American Beauty. H. P. Large, pink, fragrant. Best for greenhouse	.75	7.50
Antoine Revoir. H. T. Deep rosy flesh on yellow ground	1.00	10.00

Angelus. H. T. New. A most beautiful white rose, the center is very high pointed and as the buds open the outer petals curve back giving a very charming effect. The foliage is heavy, clean, and dark green	1.50	15.00
Arthur Goodwin. Coppery orange red, changing to salmon pink	1.00	10.00
August Hartman. H. T. Brilliant red flushed with orange. Very large, well-formed flowers with high, pointed centers	1.00	10.00

ROSES—Continued

	Each.	Doz.
Autumn Tints. T. Coppery red, shaded with orange and salmon. Rich, bronzy green foliage-----	1.25	12.50
Avoca. Crimson scarlet, large and full-----	.75	7.50
Baby Anne Muller. P. Brilliant rose; blooms in large clusters from June to November-----	.75	7.50
Baby Catherine Zeimet. Dwf. Poly. Pure white. Fragrance similar to hyacinths-----	.75	7.50
Baby Doll. (Tip Top.) Golden yellow, tipped with clear bright cerise-----	.75	7.50
Baby Dorothy. Clear brilliant pink-----	.75	7.50
Baby Echo. Dwf. Poly. Rosy flesh, strong growth, free bloomer-----	.75	7.50
Baby Ellen Paulsen. Dwf. Poly. Deep brilliant pink, very sweetly scented-----	.75	7.50
Baby Erna Teschendorff. Flowers glistening dark red, of same type as Red Baby Rambler, but much brighter in color-----	.75	7.50
Baby Eugene Lamesch. Dwf. Poly. Orange yellow, shaded clear yellow and rose, produced in large clusters-----	.75	7.50
Baby Jessie. Dwf. Poly. Nonfading bright cherry crimson. Large clusters-----	.75	7.50
Baby Madame Cecil Brunner. Sprays of rich, rosy, shell-pink baby buds opening perfectly double. Flowers all season, fine for bouquets or boutonnières. Intensely fragrant-----	.75	7.50
Baby Mrs. Catbush. Dwf. Poly. Delicate pink, blooming throughout entire summer-----	.75	7.50
Baby Orleans. Dwf. Poly. Bright geranium pink-----	.75	7.50
Baby Phyllis. Dwf. Poly. Beautiful carmine pink-----	.75	7.50
Baby Rambler. Pol. Color, bright red. Everblooming variety of the improved Philadelphia Rambler, very hardy-----	.75	7.50
Baby Tausendschoen. Dwf. Poly. White flushed pink changing to deep rosy carmine-----	.75	7.50
Beauty De Lyon. Coral red, shaded yellow, large and full-----	.75	7.50
Bessie Brown. H. T. Flesh pink, of great substance, strong grower-----	.75	7.50
Betty. Copper rose, shaded gold-----	.75	7.50
British Queen. Pure white, sometimes tinted pink on outside petals-----	.75	7.50
Capt. Hayward. Dark velvety red, large and full-----	.75	7.50
Cecil Brunner. Polyanthus, very small pink buds, profuse bloomer-----	.75	7.50
Cecil Brunner. White-----	.75	7.50
Chateau Des Clos Vougeat. Velvety crimson, shaded dark maroon-----	.75	7.50
Cheerful. Brilliant, pure orange flame, flowers very large, full and fine form, rich green foliage, free from mildew-----	1.50	15.00
Clara Watson. P. Pearly white center tinted rosy peach-----	1.00	10.00
Clio. H. P. Flesh color pink, shaded pink, strong grower, free bloomer-----	.75	7.50



LADY HILLINGDON

	Each.	Doz.
Colleen. Rose-pink heavily shaded with crimson. Beautiful large, finely formed flowers. Very distinct-----	1.50	15.00
Columbia. Peach pink, deepening in color as flowers expand, strong grower and free bloomer-----	1.00	10.00
Constance. Rich orange yellow, distinctly streaked and splashed with crimson, long pointed buds-----	1.50	15.00
Countess Clanwilliam. Peach pink at base of petals, heavily edged with deep cherry red-----	1.00	10.00
Countess of Gosford. H. T. Clear velvet pink, base of petals sulphur yellow-----	.75	7.50
Crimson Chatney. H. T. Same form as Mad. Abel Chatenay—color rich, crimson-----	1.00	10.00
Crimson Emblem. C. P. A superb new Irish rose of rich, glowing crimson heavily shaded with maroon. Buds and flowers of fine form and size, produced freely on long, stout stems-----	1.25	12.50
Daily Mail. See Mad. Ed. Herriott-----		
Dean Hole. Silver carmine-----	.75	7.50

GRASS AND ROSE FISH FERTILIZER GETS RESULTS

ROSES—Continued



DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON

	Each.	Doz.
Dorothy Page Roberts. Coppery pink suffused with apricot yellow, long pointed buds on long stems. Good foliage -----	.75	7.50
Druschki. H. P. (Snow Queen). Pure white, long pointed bud -----	.75	7.50
Druschki. Pink. (See Pink Drusky)		
Duchess of Albany. Red La France	.75	7.50
Duchess of Sutherland. Warm rosy pink with lemon yellow shadings upon white at base of petals. Vigorous, large, full, finely formed flowers on stout canes -----	1.00	10.00
Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron yellow, tinted copper and very deep crimson -----	1.00	10.00
Ecarlate. H. T. Brilliant scarlet. One of the finest bedding roses -----	.75	7.50
Edel. H. T. Pure white with faint ivory shading at base. Large well formed flowers -----	2.00	20.00
Edward Mawley. H. T. Bright velvety scarlet, medium size -----	.75	7.50
Etoile de France. H. T. Deep velvety crimson, good foliage -----	.75	7.50
Etoile de Lyon. T. Pure lemon yellow, long handsome buds resembling the Marschal Neil -----	.75	7.50
Farbenkonigen. H. T. (Queen of Colors). Carmine and rosy crimson overlaid with silvery gloss, large and full -----	1.00	10.00
Florence Forrester. White with a satiny silver sheen, long buds and a fine form when open -----	1.00	10.00
Florence Pemberton. H. T. Creamy white with pink tint, perfect form	.75	7.50
General McArthur. H. T. Bright red, one of the best for bedding -----	.75	7.50
Gen. Sup. A. Jensen. Deep glowing carmine, long stiff stems, of good form and a free bloomer -----	1.00	10.00
George Arends. See Pink Druschki—		
George Dickson. Velvety dark crimson with brilliant scarlet, large, full and fragrant -----	.75	7.50
George C. Waud. Glowing orange vermillion shaded bright scarlet, long buds, fine form and strong grower	1.00	10.00
Gladys Holland. H. T. Rich buff, shaded orange yellow and pearly peach; a beautiful combination of coloring most pleasing and quite distinct. Of large size and fine form -----	1.50	15.00
Glorie de Chedane Guinoisseau. Brilliant vermillion red, shaded deep velvety red, large, full, beautiful form -----	.75	7.50
Glorie de Lyonnaise. White tinted yellow, large, full and good form -----	.75	7.50
Golden Emblem. In color and formation this new rose surpasses the well-known Marechal Niel, being a clear, deep golden yellow. Buds very long, full and well formed on long, stiff stems, with dark green glossy foliage -----	2.00	20.00
Golden Ophelia. H. T. Rich golden yellow flowers in greatest profusion on stout stems with glossy, dark green foliage. Especially well adapted for cutting. This wonderful new rose is a seedling of Ophelia -----	1.50	15.00
Golden Spray. H. T. Deep Marechal Niel yellow opening to almost single blooms of clear lemon-yellow. The buds are very long and on arching shoots which form great loose sprays -----	2.00	20.00
Gorgeous. Deep orange, yellow and reddish copper, beautifully blended, large and full, long strong stem and dark green foliage -----	1.25	12.50
Gruss an Teplitz. H. T. Bright glowing scarlet, a grand bedding rose -----	.75	7.50
Hadley. H. T. Deep velvety crimson, very fragrant, rapid grower -----	1.00	10.00
Harry Kirk. T. Deep lemon yellow, passing to primrose at edges -----	1.00	10.00
Heinrich Munich. Flesh pink (light pink Druschki) one of the best roses, a strong, erect grower -----	1.00	10.00
Helen Gould. H. T. Soft intense carmine, shaded sulphur and cerise, very free bloomer -----	1.00	10.00
Helen Taft. H. T. Rich cerise pink, very large, free bloomer -----	.75	7.50
Hon. E. A. Bingham. Pure rosy pink, large and beautiful -----	1.25	12.50
Hoosier Beauty. Flowers dark crimson shaded with maroon, petals of remarkable substance like crimson velvet -----	1.00	10.00

ROSES—Continued

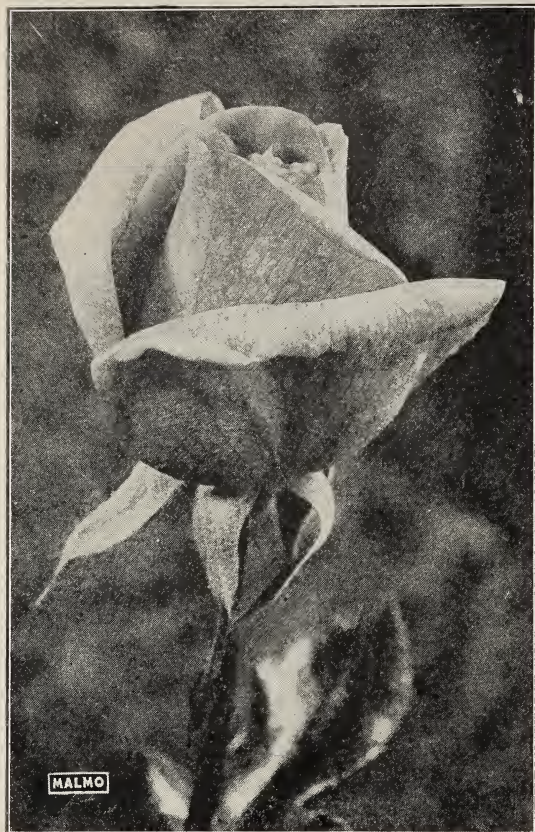
	Each	Doz.
H. V. Machin. Grand scarlet crimson, large size and good form; the coloring is very intense, the buds long and well formed-----	1.00	10.00
Hugh Dickson. H. P. Intense deep velvety red, one of the leading varieties-----	.75	7.50
Humboldt. H. T. New. Unusually brilliant, clear rose pink. Flowers of good size and beautifully formed both in bud and full bloom. Erect grower, long straight stems making it excellent for cutting-----	2.00	20.00
Imogen. H. T. Orange yellow center with creamy white outside. Buds long and pointed-----	1.50	15.00
Independence Day. Pern. Bright gold flushed with coppery old gold and orange. Well formed and remarkably free bloomer-----	2.50	25.00
Irish Elegance. H. T. (Single.) Bronze orange scarlet-----	.75	7.50
Irish Fire Flame. H. T. (Single.) Fiery orange red, the most brilliant colors imaginable-----	1.00	10.00
Irish Glory. Flowers single of silvery pink, the reverse crimson-----	1.50	15.00
Irish Simplicity. H. T. Pure white, immense size, single flowers with light shell-like petals of great substance. Strong grower, fine for massing-----	1.50	15.00
Isobelle. H. T. (Single Irish.) Carmine red shaded orange scarlet, large petals. One of the best single roses-----	1.50	15.00
Jean Note. Orange, reddish chrome yellow-----	.75	7.50
J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red An old but good bedding rose-----	.75	7.50
Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper, edged with salmon pink-----	.75	7.50
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of good form-----	.75	7.50
Jubilee. Large, velvety maroon-----	.75	7.50
Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, interior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as flowers expand-----	1.00	10.00
K. of K. H. T. (Kitchener of Khar-toum). A new rose of great beauty, color brilliant scarlet and does not easily fade. Free blooming and of excellent habit-----	1.25	12.50
Kaiserin A. Victoria. H. T. Cream white, very good for cut flowers--	.75	7.50
Killarney Brilliant. Large brilliant pink-----	1.00	10.00
Killarney Pink. Beautiful pink, buds long and pointed, opening into large, loose blossoms-----	.75	7.50
Killarney Queen. Sparkling cerise pink. (Improved Killarney)-----	1.00	10.00
Killarney Double. Creamy white, large and double-----	.75	7.50
King George V. H. T. Very dark, beautiful crimson, almost black, extra large and finest form-----	1.50	15.00
Lady Alice Stanley. Color soft coral rose, of beautiful form and delightfully fragrant-----	.75	7.50



LOLITA ARMOUR

	Each	Doz.
Lady Ashtown. Soft rose, shaded yellow at base, long stem-----	.75	7.50
Lady Battersea. H. T. Deep cherry crimson shaded orange-----	.75	7.50
Lady Greenall. Intense saffron orange zoned on deep cream white ground	1.25	12.50
Lady Hillingdon. H. T. Deep apricot yellow base, petals chrome yellow, long slender buds-----	1.00	10.00
Lady Mary Ward. Rich orange apricot, very attractive of fine form and good habit-----	1.50	15.00
Lady Pirrie. H. T. Deep coppery shaded to apricot and salmon. A strong, erect grower, and a free bloomer-----	1.00	10.00
Lady Ursula. H. T. Flesh pink, gracefully reflexed petals, large full and of great substance-----	.75	7.50
La France. H. T. Clear silvery pink, large and fragrant-----	.75	7.50
Laurent Carle. H. T. Brilliant velvety carmine shaded bright scarlet, a handsome rose and robust grower	.75	7.50
Le Progress. H. T. Saffron yellow, flowers large and full-----	1.25	12.50
Lillian Moore. H. T. Pure Indian yellow with slightly deeper center, buds long and pointed, large and full-----	1.25	12.50
Lolita Armour. H. T. As the flowers expand they develop to a deep coral-red with a golden coppery-red suffusion, the base of the petals a rich golden-yellow with coppery-red sheen. Most beautiful and distinct. Flowers are double, cup-shaped and similar to well known Caroline Testout-----	2.00	20.00
Los Angeles. H. P. Coral pink, shaded gold, buds long and pointed, extra large and finest form-----	1.25	12.50
Louise C. Breslau. Coral pink shaded chrome yellow, bud long and pointed, extra large and finest form-----	1.00	10.00
Lyon. H. T. Shrimp pink, shaded red and chrome yellow-----	1.00	10.00

ROSES—Continued



LOS ANGELES

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Madame Abel Chatenay. H. T. Vermillion and salmon pink, a very free bloomer and handsome rose-----	.75	7.50	Madame Jules Grolez. Clear deep rose pink shaded to yellow at the base of petals-----	1.00	10.00
Madame Butterfly. H. T. A sport from the popular rose Ophelia, said to be a glorified form of that variety — the colors all intensified, making a rich harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. The buds are especially distinct with their lovely shades of Indian red passing to golden yellow at base-----	1.50	1.50	Madame Leon Pain. H. T. Salmon pink overlaid with silvery white orange center -----	.75	7.50
Madame E. Rostand. Clear pink with salmon shading, reddish orange center, beautifully tinted-----	1.00	10.00	Madame Melanie Soupert. H. T. Golden yellow, shading to orange copper at base of petals, large flowers on long straight stems-----	1.25	12.50
Madame Ed. Herriott (Daily Mail). The buds are long and pointed, of a deep coral red color, shaded to orange yellow at the base of petals, finely formed flower of wonderful shade of rosy scarlet flushed with shrimp and apricot tints-----	1.00	10.00	Madame Ravory. Golden yellow with orange center, long slim buds-----	1.00	10.00
Madame C. Testout. H. T. Clear pink, strong grower and profuse bloomer -----	.75	7.50	Madame Segund Weber. H. T. Light rosy flesh shaded with salmon. Large, long pointed buds opening into finely formed flowers of wonderful substance -----	1.00	10.00
Madame Caroline Testout, White. H. T. Of same form and habit as the well-known Pink Testout. One of the best white roses-----	.75	7.50	Maman Cochet. T. Clear pink, one of the best for summer cut flowers -----	.75	7.50
Madame Constance Soupert. H. T. Deep yellow shaded peach blossom pink -----	1.25	12.00	Maman Cochet. T. White, same as above except color-----	.75	7.50
			Margaret Dickson Hamill. Deep shell-like petals, colored deep cream, delicately flushed with carmine on back -----	1.50	15.00
			Margaret Molyneux. Varying from saffron-yellow shaded apricot and peach in the bud stage to canary-yellow as the semi-double blooms expand -----	2.50	25.00
			Marquise de Querhoent. H. T. Rich salmon shaded saffron yellow-----	2.50	25.00
			Marquise de Sinity. Of the Lyon type, color intermingling of sulphur yellow, gold and copper-----	1.00	10.00
			Mary Countess of Ilchester. H. T. A clear, bright crimson carmine, large, double and fragrant-----	.75	7.50
			Mildred Grant. H. T. Ivory white, Miss Alice de Rothschild. A deep yellow that does not fade, good shape and texture -----	1.00	10.00
			Miss Cynthia Forde. H. T. A grand new rose of special merit; color deep, brilliant rose-pink; buds handsome, large, full and perfectly formed; of good habit of growth---	1.50	15.00
			Miss Kate Moulton. H. T. Soft shell pink, with reverse of petals shaded deep pink, good foliage-----	.75	7.50
			Mollie S. Crawford. T. White, blooms large, of good form, strong grower	.75	7.50
			Morning Glow. H. T. Bright, silvery pink -----	1.25	12.50
			Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. Indian yellow shading to lemon cream-----	1.00	10.00
			Mrs. A. R. Waddell. H. T. Long pointed buds of bright rosy scarlet, opening to rich salmon or apricot	.75	7.50
			Mrs. Alfred Tate. Coppery red, shaded fawn -----	1.00	10.00
			Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo. H. T. A beautiful new yellow Hybrid Tea rose wonderfully free blooming and vigorous growing for a rose of its class. Buds beautifully formed, honey yellow, very sweet scented	1.00	10.00
			Mrs. Amy Hammond. H. T. Deep yellow, stout, upright stems-----	1.25	12.50

ROSES—Continued

	Each.	Doz.
Mrs. Charles Russell. H. T. Large, bright, rich cerise scarlet of American Beauty type and fragrance, long pointed buds on long stems.....	.75	7.50
Mrs. David Jardine. H. T. Bright, glowing pink, shaded silvery pink at the center. Immense flowers with shell-like petals of waxy texture	1.00	10.00
Mrs. David McKee. H. T. A beautiful creamy yellow, extra free flowering and very robust.....	1.00	10.00
Mrs. E. G. Hill. H. T. Outside petals coral red, inside alabaster white, flowers well formed.....	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Foley Hobbs. A veritable giant among Tea Roses, color delicate ivory white delicately tinted pink on edge of petals, deliciously scented	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Frank Bray. H. T. Rich, deep coppery ecru, developing to a coppery fawn, with a shade of pink; delightfully fragrant.....	1.50	15.00
Mrs. Franklin Dennison. H. T. Porcelain white veined primrose yellow deepening to ochre at base of petals. Very large full flowers of splendid build on strong, upright canes	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Herbert Stevens. H. T. Long, beautifully pointed buds, large, full flowers, ivory white with shadings of peach and fawn at edge of petals	1.00	10.00
Mrs. John Laing. H. P. Clear pink, one of the most beautiful pink roses, long buds, of perfect form on long stems .....	.75	7.50
Mrs. Joseph H. Welch. H. T. A most magnificent exhibition rose of a beautiful rose pink with silvery shading. Large pointed buds of good texture	1.00	10.00
Mrs. S. K. Rindge. H. T. A magnificent pure yellow rose without any tints of copper. When in the bud the outside petals are stained with cadmium red. The bud is long and pointed; as the petals age they become suffused with soft pink and do not become colorless and faded. A strong grower with large, leathery foliage, creating a striking effect	2.00	20.00
Mrs. Sherman Crawford. Deep rosy pink .....	.75	7.50
Mrs. Theo. Roosevelt. Pure white.....	1.50	15.00
Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller. Blush pink, shaded salmon, outside of petals darker, flowers large and well formed	1.00	10.00
National Emblem. H. T. Deep velvety crimson shaded to vermillion at edge of petals. Long pointed buds on stout, wiry stems. Very sweet scented. A fine, new Irish rose	1.50	15.00



MADAME BUTTERFLY

	Each	Doz.
Mrs. Wemyss Quinn. H. T. Intense lemon-chrome, washed with a delicate, but solid, maddery orange, giving it a rare depth of color, virtually a golden orange which when the bloom fully opens becomes deep non-fading canary yellow. Guard petals are singed crimson-orange, with odd reflexes, tipped brilliant coppery crimson. Excellent form, growth vigorous and branching, very floriferous	1.25	12.50
Old Gold. H. T. A reddish orange shading on golden yellow ground.....	1.00	10.00
Ophelia. H. T. Color delicate salmon, petals prettily edged with rose, center a rich mingling of orange and copper.....	.75	7.50
Ophelia Supreme (Improved Ophelia). Of more intense coloring, strong, healthy growth, a real wonderful rose	1.25	12.50
Perle D'Or. Baby rose, yellow, in the same class as Cecil Brunner.....	.75	7.50
Perle von Godesburg (Yellow Kaiserin). A counterpart of the white Kaiserin, color deep cream to sulphur yellow	1.00	10.00
Pink Druschki. Of same habit as the White Druschki; color a clear pink that does not fade.....	1.00	10.00
Premier. New. A clear pleasing red that does not fade. Good form and habit, excellent for cutting and indoor forcing	1.00	10.00
President Carnot. H. T. Delicate rosy blush .....	.75	7.50
Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark velvety red, very double.....	.75	7.50
Prince de Bulgaria. Salmon pink.....	.75	7.50
Queen of Fragrance. H. T. Rose pink with silvery shadings. Fine large pointed buds opening into large, well-formed flower. Exquisitely fragrant	1.25	12.50

ROSES—Continued



SUNBURST

	Each	Doz.
Queen Alexandra. Pern. One of the most unique and striking color effects in roses, the petals being deep vermillion with conspicuous orange base—reverse side richly shaded old gold. Free bloomer and fragrant -----	2.50	25.00
Radiance. H. T. Brilliant rosy carmine, a strong grower, good for cut flowers -----	1.00	10.00
Radiance Pink. H. T. Soft carmine pink, fragrant, flowers large and elongated; strong grower -----	.75	7.50
Ragged Robin. Deep crimson, semi-double, free constant bloomer -----	.75	7.50
Rainbow Improved. T. This beautiful rose is an improved form of that well-known ever-blooming rose Rainbow, a sport from Papa Gontier. The habit and growth is identical with the older varieties but the blooms are very distinct, being a bright scarlet heavily dashed and striped with golden yellow -----	1.00	10.00
Rayon d'Or (Golden Rays). H. T. A clear deep golden yellow, beautiful bronze colored foliage -----	1.00	10.00
Red Letter Day. Velvety scarlet crimson, very free bloomer -----	1.00	10.00
Rhea Reid. Large bright red, shading to a rich cerise crimson -----	.75	7.50
Richmond. H. T. Crimson scarlet, medium size, of striking color and fine form -----	.75	7.50
Rose Marie. H. T. Buds long and pointed, bloom large and well formed. One of the most attractive roses of a delightful shade of pure rose pink -----	1.00	10.00

	Each	Doz.
Safrano. T. Copper apricot, semi-double -----	.75	7.50
Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Pern. (New) Winner of the International Gold Medal at Paris in 1920. The best yellow rose ever introduced for garden culture. Clear shining yellow with no tinge of orange and without the faded or white edges so common to many yellow varieties. Beautifully formed, elongated buds open flowers very double—a vigorous grower with clean shining foliage -----	2.50	
Souv. de Pierre Notting. T. Apricot yellow blended with coppery yellow. Is large, full and fine form -----	1.00	10.00
Sunburst. H. T. Color a rich chrome yellow overlaid and shaded orange-copper with a metallic sheen -----	1.00	10.00
Sweet Briar -----	.75	7.50
Tipperary. New Irish rose, bright yellow long, slender, shapely pointed buds -----	1.50	15.00
Ulrich Brunner. H. P. Cherry red -----	.75	7.50
William F. Dreer. H. T. This beautiful rose of the same parentage as Los Angeles and which, for delicacy of coloring, is not comparable to any other variety, it reminding one of the delicate tints of some varieties of water-lilies. The flowers, which are similar in shape to Los Angeles and, like that variety, beautiful in all stages of development, are at their best in the half-expanded flower. These, in expanding, are of a rich golden yellow which at certain stages of development gives a golden suffusion to the entire flower, this being particularly brilliant early and late in the season -----	2.00	20.00



WM. F. DREER

ROSES—(Continued)

White La France, H. T. Pure white La France having just a breath of rose-tinted blush. The buds and flowers are extra large, very full, fragrant and finely formed-----	.75	7.50	Conrad F. Meyer. Rugosa Tea, very large, double, hardy, color clear, silvery pink -----	.75	7.50
Willowmere. H. T. Color rich shrimp pink shaded yellow at center edges of petals bright rosy carmine about the same as Lyon, except it is a strong, robust grower-----	1.00	10.00	Rosa Hugonis. This rose blooms very early and is a spectacular show in itself. The gracefully arching branches of the previous years growth become lined to the very tip with closely set wide open, single flowers like dainty yellow hollyhocks, bending over with the weight of the blooms. For planting among shrubbery this unique rose has few equals, the growth is symmetrical, being about six feet in height and the same in diameter when fully matured-----	1.50	15.00
Winnie Davis. H. T. Light lively pink, of very good habit-----	.75	7.50	Rosa Rugosa Alba. Pure white, single -----	.75	7.50
W. R. Smith. Creamy white with rose shadings, large and elegant-----	.75	7.50	Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Bright red, single -----	.75	7.50
Wm. Sheen. Purest pink, immense shell-shaped, beautiful form-----	1.00	10.00	Rosa Wichuraiana. W. White memorial rose, very hardy, creeping, single -----	.75	7.50
ROSA RUGOSA AND OTHER BEDDING ROSES			MOSS ROSES (BUSH)		
Rosa Rugosa and their hybrids are very hardy, they will stand the coldest climate and do well under most trying conditions, the seashore, mountains or Alaska; are excellent for covering steep banks and for planting among native shrubbery. They make well-branched, dense, compact bushes from 4 to 8 feet high, with a shiny, dark green, thick, leathery foliage which is oddly wrinkled. Some bloom all summer, others but once; however, the flowers are followed by a profusion of orange, red and crimson fruit. They are remarkably free from insect pests and disease.			Crested Moss. Pink, free from mildew -----	.75	7.50
Austrian Copper. Austrian Briar. Strong erect grower of stately appearance—excellent for planting in borders, alone or with other shrubs. Flowers single bright coppery red, reverse of petals golden yellow--			Glorie of Mosses. Beautiful blush, large -----	.75	7.50
	.75	7.50	Red Moss -----	.75	7.50
			White Bath. Pure white, very mossy	.75	7.50

(CLIMBING ROSES ON FOLLOWING PAGE)

POTTED ROSE BUSHES

For the convenience of our customers we also offer potted rose bushes in leading varieties which allows late planting with safety, even when in leaf and full bloom. We have been meeting an increasing demand for these roses for shipment to Alaska after June 1st.

For roses in pots add 25c each to the prices listed.

Packing free, f. o. b. Seattle

PANSY PLANTS

From Malmo's Special Seeds—The best that can be obtained.

SMALL PLANTS furnished only from Oct. 15th to March 1st. Will bloom in early Spring. By mail, doz., 35c; 100, \$2.50.

LARGE PLANTS IN BUD but not in bloom. After April 1st, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50; postpaid.

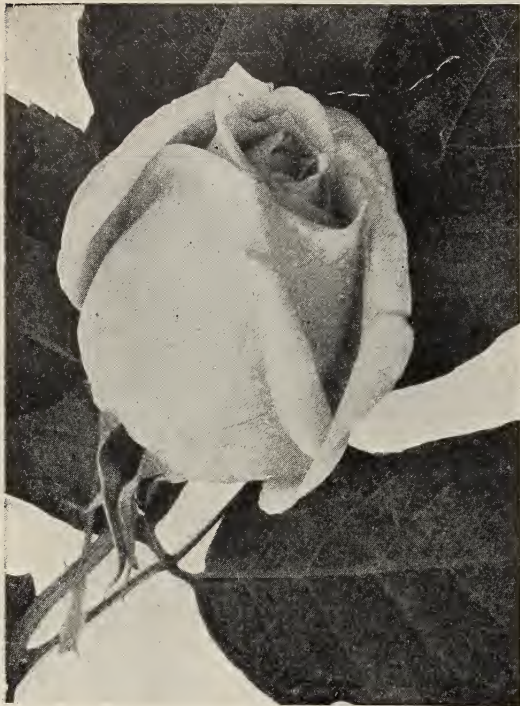
LARGE PLANTS IN BLOOM. After April 1st, doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

We Carry a Complete Assortment of Bedding Plants in Season

Price list of same ready after April 15th.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Roses are planted generally for individual and immediate effect. We carry a large assortment of well selected big plants at prices quoted below. We can, however, in many instances furnish lighter grades for less money, prices on application. We also carry most of these varieties in extra heavy grade (our XX grade)), at \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.



DUCHESSE DE AUERSTAEDT

American Pillar. Large single, bright rosy pink approaching carmine. Grows in heavy clusters.....	\$0.75	\$ 7.50
Aviateur Bleriot. Beautiful saffron yellow, a thrifty grower and profuse bloomer	1.00	10.00
Climbing American Beauty. Dark pink .....	.75	7.50
Climbing Belle Siebrecht. H. T. Clear bright, pink, extra big .....	.75	7.50
Climbing Cecil Brunner. Pol. Pink .....	.75	7.50
Climbing Etoile de France .....	.75	7.50
Climbing Frau Karl Druschki. H. P. Pure white long pointed bud .....	.75	7.50
Climbing Gen'l. McArthur. True Sport from Dwarf Variety—New	1.00	10.00
Climbing Gruss An Teplitz. Intense bright scarlet	1.00	10.00
Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Velvet crimson	1.50	15.00
Climbing J. B. Clark. H. P. A rapid climber; color identical with dwarf variety	1.50	15.00

	Each	Doz.
Climbing Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Identical with dwarf variety except good climber	1.50	15.00
Climbing Kaiserin. H. T. White, see the Dwarf varieties.....	.75	7.50
Climbing Lady Ashtown. See the dwarf variety	1.00	10.00
Climbing Lady Hillingdon. T. This is a valuable addition to the list of climbers. The color is the same as the well-known Lady Hillingdon.....	1.50	15.00
Climbing Mme. C. Testout. H. T. ....	.75	7.50
Climbing Maman Cochet. Pink .....	.75	7.50
Climbing Maman Cochet. White .....	.75	7.50
Climbing Papa Gontier. T. Red .....	.75	7.50
Climbing Perle Des Jardins. T. Lemon yellow .....	.75	7.50
Climbing Richmond. H. T. Color, bright red. Well shaped buds, free and continuous bloomer.....	1.50	15.00
Climbing Sunburst. Identical with dwarf Sunburst; a good climber....	1.00	10.00
Climbing Virginia Cox. Dark red, similar to Gruss An Teplitz.....	1.00	10.00
Crimson Rambler. Red, cluster.....	.50	5.00
Dorothy Perkins. Pink, fine foliage, will not mildew .....	.50	5.00
Dr. Van Fleet. Pink .....	.75	7.50
Duchess de Auerstaedt. Improved Marechal Neil	1.00	10.00
Excelsa (Wich.) (Red Dorothy Perkins). Brilliant red, free bloomer.....	.75	7.50
Flower of Fairfield. Red .....	.75	7.50
Glorie De Dijon. T. Rich amber yellow .....	.75	7.50
Hiawatha. T. Single, ruby crimson, large single flowers.....	.50	5.00
Lady Gay. Improved Dorothy Perkins, darker .....	.50	5.00
Lamarque. N. White shaded lemon, early free bloomer, large and sweet scented .....	.75	7.50
Marechal Neil. T. Yellow.....	1.00	10.00
Mme. Alfred Carrier. White.....	.75	7.50
Paul's Scarlet. W. No other rose can compare with this for brilliancy of color, which is a vivid scarlet. The flowers are semi-double and produced in clusters. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy	1.00	10.00
Pillar of Gold. Yellow.....	.75	7.50
Silver Moon. Pure white, cluster .....	.75	7.50
Tausendschoen. Pol. Light pink shading to deep pink.....	.75	7.50
Wm. Allen Richardson. Chrome yellow with orange center.....	.75	7.50

STANDARD ROSES

These Are Good, Well-Formed Heads on 4 to 5-Foot Stems. For description see general list of Roses.

	Each		Each
Duchess of Wellington.....	3.00- 3.50	Los Angeles	3.00- 3.50
Frau Karl Druschki	2.50- 3.00	Madame Caroline Testout.....	2.50- 3.00
General McArthur	2.50- 3.00	Madame Edward Herriott.....	3.00- 3.50
Gorgeous	3.00- 3.50	Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T.....	2.50- 3.50
Gruss An Teplitz	2.50- 3.00	Mrs. A. R. Waddell. H. T.....	2.50- 3.50
Hadley, H. T.	3.50	Ophelia	2.50- 3.00
Hoosier Beauty, H. T.....	3.50	Pink Druschki. H. P.....	2.50- 3.50
Hugh Dickson	3.00- 3.50	Radiance Pink. H. T.....	2.50- 3.50
Kaiserin A. Victoria.....	3.00- 3.50	Sunburst	2.50- 3.00
Lady Hillingdon. T.	2.50- 3.50	Ulrich Brunner. H. T.....	2.50- 3.50

PEONIES



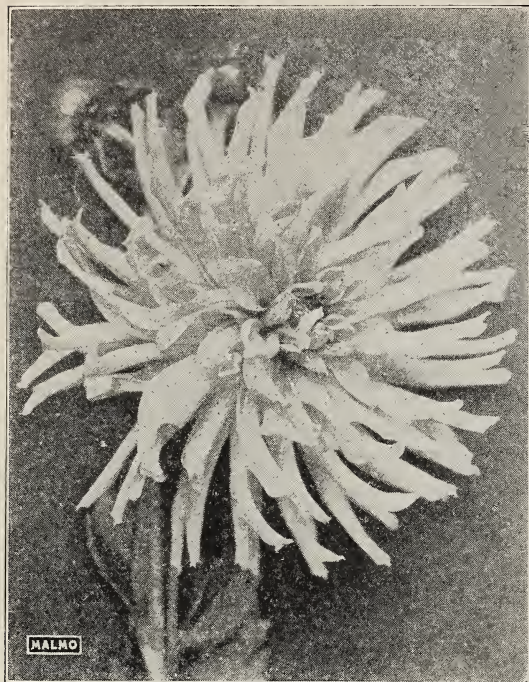
Between the magnificent *Rhododendron* and the lovely June Rose, comes the Peony. It is used in the same way and in conjunction with its two stately rivals, to continue a bold color display from May to July. While in close harmony with the other, the Peony is more lavish in its bloom and makes the most pretentious show; besides which it is hardier than either and more easily cultivated. Modern culture has developed many superb varieties, with the most delicate tints as well as the most intense colors. Their cut blooms are very lasting, and in most cases are exquisitely scented. Plant Peonies early in the fall or winter. Plant in deep rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves. Ask for prices on quantity.

	Each	Doz.			
Albatre. New, one of the finest white, very double	\$1.50	\$15.00	Gen. Dodds. Even shade, dark rose, very fine	.75	7.50
Charlemagne. Salmon pink, very double and fine	.50	5.00	Gen. Bertrand. Early pink, will bloom with <i>Officinalis Rubra</i>	.50	5.00
Claire DuBois. Rich, clear, satiny pink, extra fine	1.50	15.00	Glory de Boskoop. A most beautiful delicate pink	.75	7.50
Dorchester. La France pink, dwarf, full and compact, late	.50	5.00	Marie Lemoine. Dwarf, ivory white with reflex of molten gold	.50	5.50
Duchess d'Orleans. Pink salmon center, a good cut flower variety	.50	5.00	Mad. Leonie Calot. Delicate rose-white, pink center, superb bloom	.75	7.50
Edulis Superba. The Decoration Day Peony, early, pink, fragrant	.40	3.50	Officinalis Alba. Double white	.50	5.00
Eugene Verdier. Delicate blush, fragrant, extra fine	1.50	15.00	Officinalis Rosea. Large, double, pink	.50	5.00
Felix Crousse. Large, round, double, deep crimson	.75	7.50	Officinalis Rubra. Earliest dark red	.50	5.00
Elegantissima. Large, delicate pink, a good cut flower sort, fragrant	.50	5.00	Rosea. Late, dark red, rather small bloom	.50	5.50
Festiva Maxima. Large white, fragrant, one of the choicest	.50	5.00	Double Red	.35	3.00
			Double Pink	.35	3.00
			Double White	.35	3.00
			Double Mixed (Big clump, 50c-\$1.00)	.35	2.50

HOLLAND BULBS *for* FALL PLANTING

We import directly from Holland a complete line of these bulbs which we catalog in our Fall Planting Guide, the next issue of which will be off the press in October.

DAHLIAS



Bride's Bouquet

CACTUS AND HYBRID CACTUS

	Each	Doz.
Attraction. Large, elegant flowers, of clear lilac rose. Large and long stems -----	\$1.00	\$10.00
Bride's Bouquet. (W. 1922.) Color pure white, of perfect form, early and profuse bloomer, size medium large on long straight stem; an excellent keeper as a cut flower. The originator of Brides Boquet says it combines the virtues of all other white Dahlias with their weaknesses eliminated -----	1.00	10.00
Chas. Clayton. Bright red, long stems, large flowers -----	.35	3.50
Chas. Sherbrooke. H. C. A large flower, curly petals of scarlet, reverse gold. Free flowering on good stems. Keeps well as cut flower -----	.50	5.00
Chipeta. Amaranth red. Flowers 5 to 7 inches across -----	.75	7.50
Conquest. Immense flowers of crimson garnet. Strong stems, incurved petals -----	.50	5.00
Country Girl. Golden yellow and salmon rose -----	.35	3.50
F. W. Fellows. Giant orange flowers on good stems; slightly incurved -----	.75	7.50
Golden West. Golden yellow shading to pure yellow in center. Very large; stiff, long stems -----	.75	7.50
J. H. Jackson. Brilliant maroon, long stem -----	.25	2.50
Justice Bailey. Rich, glowing pink. Stems 3 to 4 feet; blooms 7 to 8 inches in diameter. Free bloomer -----	.50	5.00
Kalif. H. C. Gigantic flowers of brilliant scarlet, strong erect stems -----	.75	7.50

	Each.	Doz.
Mrs. Ferd. Jeffries. Very large, deep velvety red -----	.50	5.00
Pink Perle. Soft, rosy pink, long stems -----	.35	3.50
Rheinischer Frohsinn. Petals white at base, heavily tipped carmine-cerise. Large incurving flowers on strong, erect stems -----	.60	6.00
Rheinkonig. Pure white, large -----	.35	3.50
Valparaiso. Large, clear coral, on good stem -----	.50	5.00
Yellow King. H. C. Yellow shading to almost white at tips; long, wavy, incurved petals. Giant flowers on long, erect stems -----	.50	5.00
Cactus. Mixed colors (per 100, \$15.00) -----		2.00

DECORATIVE, PEONY AND SHOW

Key: D. Decorative; P. Peony; S. Show.

Brilliant. S. Intense, fiery scarlet; strong erect stems. A beautiful cut flower -----	.35	3.50
Chief Seattle. D. Delicate, flesh pink. Large full flowers on long, erect stems -----	.50	5.00
City of Portland. P. Clear, rich deep golden yellow. The largest yellow dahlia in existence, the flowers averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Stems long, strong and erect -----	1.50	15.00
Copper. D. Giant copper flowers tinted bronze and apricot, on long erect stems -----	.75	7.50
Dr. Tevis. D. Immense flowers of old rose shading to gold on long, erect stems -----	.75	7.50
Golden Treasure. S. Beautiful golden yellow flowers -----	.20	2.00
Grand Duke Alexis. S. A pure white flower of the large size, beautifully quilled -----	.25	2.50
James C. Gill. P. Bright, rich golden orange marked and toned with scarlet. The giant flowers are artistically carried on extra strong stems. One of the finest for cutting -----	.75	7.50
La France. S. Brilliant rose-pink similar to the rose of the same name. Gigantic flowers -----	.35	3.50
Marcella Gill. D. Delightful soft seashell pink, bright and attractive. Dwarf plants; extra long, stiff and wiry stems. One of the earliest to bloom. Fine for cutting -----	1.00	10.00
Millionaire. D. Gigantic lavender flowers shaded lighter. Good stems -----	1.00	10.00
Mrs. Carl Salbach. D. Mauve pink flowers shading to white. Giant full blossoms on extra long, erect stems -----	2.50	25.00
Peaches and Cream. P. Creamy yellow flowers, softly toned peach blossom pink, good stem -----	.35	3.50
Pride of California. D. Deep rich crimson flowers of giant size on long, strong stems -----	.75	7.50
Sulphurea. D. Clear sulphur yellow flowers of very large size with exceedingly long, aster-like petals. Early -----	.75	7.50
The Grizzly. D. Dark, velvety maroon flowers of immense size on long, erect stems -----	2.50	25.00
Mixed ----- (per 100, \$15.00)		2.00

DAHLIAS—Continued**POMPON**

Achilles. Flesh at base of petals, tipped with pink .....	.20	2.00
Belle of Springfield. Vivid red, perfect flowers. Smallest of all dahlias.....	.20	2.00
Bobby. Deep plum color, good stems.....	.20	2.00
Catherine. Primrose yellow, very free flowering. Perfect, quilled flowers.....	.20	2.00*
Darkest of All. Deep velvety black, very perfect flowers, fine for cutting.....	.20	2.00
Fairy Queen. Sulphur yellow, edged pink. Good stems .....	.20	2.00

Helen Lambert. Pure yellow; free flowering. An extra fine sort.....	.25	2.50
Improved Little Herman. Deep carmine shaded garnet, tipped white.....	.20	2.00
Little Bessie. Pure white, closely quilled. Very small on good stems.....	.25	2.50
Little Jennie. Beautiful primrose yellow; small, free flowering.....	.25	2.50
Phoebe. Coppery orange.....	.20	2.00
Sunbeam. Crimson scarlet blooms of perfect form. Very fine sort.....	.20	2.00
Vivid. Rich, bright scarlet; good for cutting .....	.20	2.00
Pompon, Mixed colors...(100, \$12.00).....		1.75

CANNAS

CULTURE. Cannas require little or no care after planting. They are unsurpassed for effectiveness when properly planted and carefully arranged as to color. The best effect is obtained by planting a large quantity of one kind, either in rows as borders, or in large round or oval beds, setting the plants about 2 feet apart. In small circular beds the plants require closer setting. Plant in rich, loam soil in a sunny exposure. In the Puget Sound region, where the summer is not hot, the foliage will not burn.

To prepare a canna bed dig to a depth of 1½ to 2 feet placing in the bottom of the bed or trench ½ to 1 foot of stable manure (horse or chicken manure). This will produce bottom heat as well as being good for the plants during the growing season. The bottom heat will cause the cannas to bloom much earlier and produce larger flowers. If chicken manure is used mix same with a generous amount of straw. The manure should be well tramped down to prevent the sinking of the bed when the same rots. Fill in enough soil on top of the manure to make the plants set about 2 or 3 inches above it. The soil used should be good garden soil enriched with well rotted manure or good commercial fertilizer.

Dry Bulbs
(Postpaid)
Each. Doz.

Dry Bulbs
(Postpaid)

Hungaria. Best pink canna; flowers very large with broad petals; color pure La France pink with satin sheen; height 3 to 4 feet; of very compact growth; color of leaves bluish green. Plants from 3 or 4 inch pots.....each, 45c; doz., \$4.00	.30	2.50
King Humbert. Flowers bright, orange-scarlet of orchid type; large size; foliage a dark rich bronze color; height 4 to 5 feet. One of the most wonderful flowering and foliage plants. Plants from 3 or 4 inch pots.....each, 35c; doz., \$3.50	.20	1.75
Yellow King Humbert. (Giant Canna.) A sport from the well known King Humbert with all its good habits. Flowers deep, rich, yellow with bright red spots, measuring 5 to 7 inches across. Dark green foliage. Plants from 3 or 4 inch pots.....each, 35c; doz., \$3.50	.20	1.75
Beaute Poitevine. Largest and best crimson; 3½ ft.....	.15	1.50
Buttercup. A true buttercup yellow.....	.15	1.50
David Harum. Flowers vermillion-scarlet; bronze colored foliage; 3½ ft.....	.15	1.50
Florence Vaughan. Yellow, spotted crimson; 5 ft.....	.15	1.50
Gold Bird (Oiseau d'Or). Bright yellow with red spots.....	.20	1.75
King of Bronze. Deep bronze foliage with small red flowers; 5 to 6 ft....	.15	1.50
Madam Crozy. Vermilion with gold border; an old standard; 4 ft.....	.15	1.50
Maros. Almost pure white.....	.15	1.50
Meteor. Immense brilliant crimson heads; spikes large; 4 ft.....	.20	1.75
Queen Charlotte. Orange-scarlet with gold band; 4 ft.....	.15	1.50

Niagara. Deep crimson with wide irregular border of deep golden-yellow; 3 ft.....	.15	1.50
Uncle Sam. Clear deep orange-scarlet orchid flowering; 5 to 6 ft.....	.15	1.50



CANNA—Yellow King Humbert

GLADIOLI

Ask for prices on quantity



	Each.	Doz.
Alice Tiplady. See Primulinus.		
America. Clear, soft flesh pink_____per 100, \$3.50	.05	.50
Baron Von Hulot. Deep indigo blue_____per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50
Catherina. Blue. Lower petals deeper blue, with brownish red spot _____	.25	2.50
Chicago White. One of the best white_____per 100, \$5.00	.10	.75
Clear Eye. New. Long spikes, strong grower. Rich, deep scarlet with white center_____	.20	2.00
Conspicuous. Acknowledged to be the best blue gladiolus. Yellow center on lower petals. Beautifully tinted_____per 100, \$15.00	.20	1.75
Dick. Unsurpassed, beautiful blue_____	.20	2.00
Evelyn Kirtland. Pink with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals_____per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50
Flora. Golden yellow. Very large. Strong grower	.20	2.00
General Joffre. This is the improved "War," a healthy grower easily forced. Color, deep blood red, like "War." Tall and stately; produces large flowers _____per 100, \$6.00	.10	1.00
Glory of Holland. White with slight tinting on lower petals _____	.10	1.00
Glory of Kennemerland. Beautiful rose-colored with artistic ruby blotches on yellow ground. Immense perfect flowers on a straight spike_____	.15	1.50
Golden Measure. (L. M.) Pure yellow, self color. Tall straight spikes. Flowers large, excellent substance. Many blooms open at one time. The best yellow Gladiolus _____	.35	3.50
Golden West. Orange crimson overlaid with old gold _____	.10	1.00
Goliath. An improvement of "Empress of India." Purplish maroon. Large flower_____per 100, \$7.00	.10	1.00
Gretchen Zang. Unusually attractive. Large sparkling bloom of a beautiful shade of soft pink, blending into scarlet on lower petals. Especially adapted for the cutflower trade_____per 100, \$8.00	.15	1.25
Halley. Delicate salmon pink with creamy blotch. Very early_____per 100, \$5.00	.10	.75
Each Doz.		
Morning Glory. An improved "Schwabben," having the same coloring and markings but far more graceful in form _____	.35	3.50
Mrs. Doctor Norton. (M.) La France pink shading to a very pale pink throat. Large flowers of a fine sub-throat. Large flowers of a fine substance _____	.15	1.50
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. An elegant rose pink blended with white. Large carmine blotches on lower petals. A tall, strong grower_____per 100, \$6.00	.10	.85
Mrs. Peter Vos. A splendid gladiolus of soft creamy white intermingled with light pink peach blossoms. Slender, graceful spike_____	.15	1.50
Mrs. Watt. Glowing American Beauty shade of wine-red. Well open flowers on an erect spike_____per 100, \$7.50	.10	1.00
Muriel. New. When in full bloom a beautiful orchid shade, with purple blotch on lower petals. The best lavender _____	.35	3.50
Niagara. A light primrose yellow, slightly tinted with rose pink in throat; large open flowers on a strong spike_____per 100, \$6.00	.10	.75

Herada. New and elegant. The blooms, which are of immense size, are pure mauve, glistening and clear. Tall, straight spikes.

_____per 100, \$10.00 .15 1.50

Kunderdi Glory. (L.) Creamy White. Lower petals have an amaranth purple blotch on a buff ground. Flowers well open and of good substance. Ruffled petals_____per 100, \$7.50

.10 1.00

Liebesfeuer. Flaming red_____

.20 1.75

Lily White. Early white. An early forcer and a prolific bloomer.

_____per 100, \$7.50 .10 1.00

Le Marechal Foch. Very delicate pink. A seedling of "America," producing flowers twice the size of its parent. An early forcer_____per 100, \$10.00

.15 1.50

Majestic. A new shade of beautiful orange salmon. Slight white markings on lower petals. Large flowers _____

.15 1.50

Miss Christina Treur. A sport of "Halley" retaining the earliness of that variety but free from its discordant blotch of yellow. Large well-arranged flowers of a beautiful shade of pale pink. A very good forcer

.15 1.50

GLADIOLI—Continued

	Each	Doz.		Each.	Doz.
Panama. A well-known variety. Delicate pink, lovely and well arranged flowers-----per 100, \$6.00	.10	.75	Wilbrink. (Improved Halley.) It retains the earliness of "Halley" and has a delicate pale pink color somewhat similar to "America." Early and a good forcer, per 100, \$6.00	.10	.85
Peace. White with lilac featherings-----per 100, \$6.50	.10	.75	Wisconsin. Lovely pure white, with a burgundy stripe on its lower petals which adds to its beauty. Tall, stately spikes. A strong grower. -----per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50
Pink Beauty. Very early. Pink with crimson blotches, per 100----\$10.00	.15	1.50	Yellow Hammer. Pure yellow with red mark in throat, per 100, \$7.50	.10	1.00
Pink Perfection. Apple blossom pink. Fine spike-----per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50	Mixture. Contains many of our best varieties. All colors mixed-----per 100, \$3.50	.05	.50
Pride of Hillegom. Brilliant crimson with white pencillings. Distinct in color and habit of growth; large flowers -----per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50	LARGE FLOWERING PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS		
Prince of Wales. The choicest of all salmon varieties, per 100, \$10.00	.15	1.50	A new race of remarkable dainty and beautiful Gladioli. Orange and gold colors predominate, but they combine every shade in the rainbow. Usually the flowers are hooded, somewhat smaller than the ordinary Gladioli and the stems are gracefully curved. Very early. Good for cut-flowers.		
Princips. Rich scarlet with white blotches on lower petals--100, \$7.50	.10	1.00	Alice Tiplady. (E. M.) A very popular Prim. Grenadine orange, self color, lower petals lighter. Substance and arrangement of flowers good. Many open at one time. -----per 100, \$9.00	.15	1.25
Red Cana. (L. M.) Deep scarlet-red. Base of lower petals streaked white. Tall strong spikes-----	.15	1.50	Golden Wedding. (Prim.) Clear golden yellow shading to buff; tall vigorous grower -----	.15	1.50
Red Emperor. (L. M.) Bright nopal red, self color except that lower petals are speckled white in throat. Enormous flowers on strong spikes. One of the best scarlet-reds-----	.15	1.50	Maiden's Blush. (Prim.) Delicate salmon pink slightly flushed light rose. Tall growing; very early-----	.15	1.50
Rev. Ewbank. A delicate shade of light porcelain blue-----	.45	4.50	Souvenir. (Prim.) New. A pure canary yellow. Primulinus grandiflorus, the most perfect flowering--	.15	1.50
Schwaben. (See also "Morning Glory.") Clear canary yellow with a touch of dark red in the throat. A strong grower-----per 100, \$6.00	.10	.85	Mixed Colors -----per 100, \$7.50	.10	1.00
Utah. The best white Glad. for the florist. Produces 150 spikes to 100 bulbs. Buds of citron yellow open into immense pure white blooms, with rose feathering on lower petals. A good forcer and fine grower	.50	4.50			
War. (See General Joffre.)					
White Giant. See Wisconsin.					



BEDDING PLANTS

We offer a complete selection of bedding plants, both potted and grown in flats. These are ready for planting out after warmer weather begins in the latter part of April.

SEND FOR PRICE-LIST

READY AFTER APRIL 15th.

LILIES

Lilies planted outdoors during the fall or early spring, flower each year from June to October. After bulbs are set out they should remain undisturbed for five or six years. They will increase in size, beauty and number of flowers; our Coast climate being perfectly suited to their requirements. They may be planted in open ground or in beds and are very effective when planted in a border either alone or among perennials or shrubbery.

Malmö pays the postage.

	Each.	Doz.
Lilium Auratum. Golden banded Lily of Japan -----	\$0.50	\$5.00
Lilium Rubellum. Clear pink, small and very dainty -----	.15	1.50
Lilium Candidum (Annunciation or St. Joseph's Lily). Pure white -----	.25	2.50
Lilium Henryi. Color orange yellow with brown spots. Shaped like Single Tiger Lily -----	.50	5.00
Lilium Longiflorum Giganteum. Easter lily, good for indoor culture -----	.35	3.50
Lilium Browni. Deep trumpet flowers. White and yellow inside, purplish-brown outside -----	.20	2.00
Lilium Speciosum Magnificum. New variety of Speciosum Rubrum; larger size; richer color -----	.75	---
Lilium Speciosum Melpomene. Improved Speciosum Rubrum -----	.60	6.00
Lilium Speciosum Rubrum. Pink with dark spots -----	.50	5.00
Lilium Tigrinum. Single -----	.25	2.50
Lilium Tigrinum. Double -----	.35	3.50
Lilium Myriophyllum (New). This grand lily flowers in the first part of July, reaching a height of 4 feet, has 4 to 12 flowers borne on stiff stems. The same shape as the Easter lily but more upright; the color is white with a pink rib blending into the white. The inside of the flower is a golden yellow. It is fragrant and perfectly hardy.		
First size -----	.50	5.00
Selected size XX -----	.75	---



LILIUM AURATUM
(Golden Banded Lily of Japan)

	Each.	Doz.
Lilium Washingtonianum. Native of this state; flowers white shading to lilac; very fragrant -----	.35	3.50

CALLA LILY

Valuable as conservatory or house plant.

Malmö pays the postage.

Calla, Golden Yellow. Flowers of a rich, golden yellow; foliage dark green with white spots -----	.35	3.50
Calla, Maculata. Ivory white flowers, spotted foliage -----	.35	3.50
Calla, White. Large, white trumpet shaped flowers -----	.25	2.50

WATER LILIES

Gigantia. Pure white, large -----	\$1.50	\$15.00
Cape Cod. Pink, very large -----	1.50	15.00

LILY OF THE VALLEY

One of the most charming spring flowering plants, producing in profusion its delicate bell-shaped, delightfully fragrant white flowers. They thrive best in a rich sandy soil and a shady situation—are perfectly hardy and can be left undisturbed in the open ground, where they will increase from year to year, and are very attractive in beds or borders. For outdoor planting and winter forcing pips are ready December to March.

Selected Pips, for forcing indoors or planting outside -----	Doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00
Selected Clumps, for outdoor growing -----	each, 50c



Lilium Speciosum Magnificum



—Photo M. E. Hewitt

PERENNIALS

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
ACONITE (Monk's Hood). Bicolor. Blue and white. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, flowers in June and July-----	.25	2.50	AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Indispensible for the perennial border, beautiful in habit, color and form of flower. Blooms in May and June.		
AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA (Rose Campion). Velvety, silvery leaves; plants 2 to 3 feet high; rosy crimson, flowers profusely from June to autumn -----	.20	2.00	Chrysantha . Waxy yellow, long spurs, 4 feet high -----	.35	3.50
ALYSSUM SAXATILE (Rock Madwort). Masses of yellow bloom in the spring. Height 6 inches-----	.20	2.00	Mrs. Nichols . The best blue, 2 to 3 feet high -----	.25	2.50
ANCHUSA DROPMORE (Alkanet). Large, vigorous plants, 3 to 5 feet high; beautiful blue flowers. Requires considerable space-----	.20	2.00	"Scotland Yet." Brilliant scarlet sepals and yellow petals, long spurs-----	.25	2.50
ANEMONE JAPONICA (Windwort). Tall growing autumn flowering plants much used in borders.			Mixed colors -----	.25	2.50
Honorine Jobert , single white-----	.25	2.50	ARABIS (Snow on the Mountain). Alpina . Most extensively used, single flowers -----	.15	1.50
Whirlwind , double white-----	.25	2.50	Flore Pleno , double variety-----	.25	2.50
Mont Rose , rose pink-----	.25	2.50	The pink form of the above, flowers		
Queen Charlotte , light pink-----	.25	2.50	Rosea . The pink form of the above, flowers upright -----	.20	2.00
Superba , double light pink-----	.25	2.50	Blue . See Aubrietia.		
ANEMONE ST. BRIGID . Spring flowering. Various colored double, semi-double and single flowers. 6 inches to 2 feet high-----	.25	2.50	ARMERIA (Thrift or Sea Pink). Useful for banks, borders, edging and for rockeries.		
			Caespitosa . Dwarf, close tufts of rosy flowers -----	.20	2.00
			ARTEMESIA LACTIFLORA . Creamy Spirea-like flowers. Useful for the back of perennial borders; growing 6 or 7 ft. in height-----	.35	3.50
			ARUNDINARIA PUMILA . Dwarf bamboo, height 15 to 18 inches, suitable for rockeries -----	.50	5.00

PERENNIALS—Continued



CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell)

	Each	Doz.
CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula above.		
CARNATIONS. Border varieties, in a great variation of colors, ranging from pure white, yellow, apricot, scarlet, plum and maroon	.25	2.50
CATANANCHE (Blue Cupidone). Border plants; very suitable for cutting in July and August. About 2 feet high.		
Bicolor. White with blue centre	.25	2.50
Coerulea. Blue	.25	2.50
CENTRANTHUS (Valerian). Stout, erect stems, terminating in bold clusters of numerous small flowers		
Red, white and pink	.20	2.00
CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer). Silvery leaves, white flowers for edging. Flowers in July. About 2 feet high	.25	2.50
CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM (Commonly called Shasta Daisy). King Edward, the largest and best variety	.25	2.50
CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Hardy Varieties).		
Alice Howell. Orange yellow	.25	2.50
Acquitaine. Salmon bronze	.25	2.50
Bronze Queen	.25	2.50
Cranfords. White	.25	2.50
Caprice. Red	.25	2.50
Caprice. White	.25	2.50
Early Yellow	.25	2.50
Glory of Seven Oaks. Early dwarf, the best yellow	.25	2.50
Lilian Doty. Shell pink	.25	2.50
Ruth Cumming. Reddish bronze	.25	2.50
CLEMATIS. See Hardy Vines and Creepers.		
COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA. Biennial plants with starry yellow flowers blooming from June to autumn, two feet high	.20	2.00
COREOPSIS VERTICILATA. Tall perennial, with clusters of small yellow flowers in autumn; graceful and useful for cutting	.25	2.50
DAISY. See Bellis and Chrysanthemums.		
DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). Blooms from June through July, and again in autumn if the flower stems are cut down. Various shades of blue	.30	3.00
English Hybrids. Finest selected	.50	5.00
Belladonna. Not so tall as the hybrids; more branching growth; pale blue	.30	3.00
DIANTHUS (Pink). Plants suitable for rock work, borders and edging.		
Alwoodii. A new race hybridized with border carnations; free flowering for a long period	.25	2.50
Atrorubens. Long stems with deep red flowers	.25	2.50
Caesius (Cheddar Pink). Bright pink	.25	2.50
Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Rosy purple	.25	2.50
Napoleon Third. Bright crimson	.25	2.50
DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Garden Pink). Several varieties and various colors	.25	2.50
DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart).		
Large plants	.50	5.00
ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies). Autumn-flowering, for cut flowers and border.		
Amos Perry. Pink, 4 feet	.25	2.50
Acris. Lavender, blue, 2 feet	.25	2.50
Banty. Purple, 4 feet	.25	2.50
Baldur. Flesh, 3 feet	.25	2.50
Beauty of Castle. Deep purple, 3 feet	.25	2.50
Beauty of Ronsdorf. Lilac pink, 3 ft.	.25	2.50
Climax. Light lavender, 4 feet	.25	2.50
Lill Fardell. Clear pink, 4 feet	.25	2.50
Mrs. J. F. Rayner. Large crimson, 5 ft.	.25	2.50
Novelty. Mauve, 2 feet	.25	2.50
Stokesia Cyanea (Stokes Aster). Blue	.25	2.50
Tartaricum. Very late, purple, 5 ft.	.25	2.50
White Climax. 3 feet	.25	2.50
Wm. Bowman. Large violet, late, 3 feet	.25	2.50
ASTIBLE. Very ornamental plants for the perennial border. Spirea-like flowers in June. Requires lots of water.		
America. Soft shade of lavender-pink, 2 to 3 ft. high	.30	3.00
Rubens. Bright rose pink, 18 in.	.30	3.00
Gladstone. Creamy white, 15 in.	.30	3.00
Peach Blossom. Soft pink, 2 feet	.30	3.00
Hybrids. Various shades	.30	3.00
AUBRIETIA (Rock Cress). Spring flowering plants suitable for rock work and borders; blue flowers	.25	2.50
BELLIS (Daisy). Red, white and pink flowers in early spring	.15	1.50
BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.		
CALLUNA. See Heather.		
CAMPANULAS (Bell Flowers or Canterbury Bells).		
Amabilis. Dark blue, about 2 feet	.25	2.50
Alarifolia. Creamy white, 3 feet high	.25	2.50
Eriocarpa. Long tubes of purple flowers	.25	2.50
Fragilis. Bright blue flowers, trailing habit; good for rock work	.25	2.50
Grandis. Soft lavender, erect spikes, 3 feet high; June and July	.25	2.50
Medium (Canterbury Bells). Single blue, pink and white	.25	2.50
Moerheimi. Double variety	.25	2.50
Rotundifolia (Scotch Hare Bell). "The Blue Bells of Scotland"	.25	2.50

PERENNIALS—Continued

Each Doz.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Giant Spotted. Various colored flowers	.25	2.50
Primrose. Beautiful shades of yellow	.25	2.50
White	.25	2.50

DORONICUM. Early spring flowering; vigorous growth. Will thrive in any soil or location. Large yellow daisy-like flowers.

.25 2.50

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle). Round heads of steel-blue flowers in July and August. Useful for cutting for winter decoration. Attains 3 to 5 ft.

Ritro. Deep blue. .25 2.50

ERICA. See Heather in Broad Leaved Evergreens.**ERIGERON** (Fleabane). Daisy-like plants.

Aurantiaca. Orange and yellow flowers in early spring. 18 in. .25 2.50

Speciosa. Lavender flowers with yellow centers. Blooms in July. Attains 2 to 3 feet. .25 2.50

FUCHSIA RICCARTONI. Hardy fuchsia with dark bronzy green foliage, bright scarlet flowers. Generally dies to the ground in winter but comes up again in the spring.

.25 2.50

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower). Showy daisy-like plants blooming a long period and valuable for cutting; height 2 to 3 feet.

.20 2.00

GEUM (Avens). Double flowers, commencing to bloom early in the spring and continuing to the end of August. Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double scarlet.

.25 2.50

Lady Stratheden. Rich golden yellow. .30 3.00

GOLDEN GLOW. See under Rudbeckia.**GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM** (Pampas Grass).

.50 5.00

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA (Baby Breath). Light, airy, graceful white flowers, suitable for mixing in bouquets.

.25 2.50

Larger roots. .50 5.00

HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sun Flowers) Maximiliana. Strong-growing sprays of flowers in September.

.20 2.00

Miss Mellish. Larger flowers on single stems in August. .20 2.00

Soleil D'Or. The double-flowered variety. .20 2.00

HELLEBORUS NIGER (Christmas Rose). The blooms appear generally about the first week in January, continuing for six weeks. Flowers are shaped like an Anemone and of the purest white; strong clumps.

.50 5.00

HEMOROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lilies). Plants with bold foliage and different shades of yellow flowers. In good soil should be left undisturbed for years.

.35 3.50

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Alum Root). Sometimes called Coral Bell. Graceful spikes of coral-colored flowers blooming in June. 1 to 2 ft. high.

.25 2.50

HOLLYHOCK (Althea). Pink salmon, white, yellow and maroon in the double, and pink and yellow in the single ble, and pink and yellow in the single.

.15 1.50

**DELPHINIUM** (Larkspur)

Each Doz.

HYPERICUM. See Broad Leaf Evergreen.**IBERIS** (Perennial Candytuft). Fine for rock work.

Gibraltarica. The largest flowered, opening white, shading to lavender. .25 2.50

Sempervirens. Half-shrubby evergreen, 1 foot high, pure white. .25 2.50

IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris)

Popularly known as Flag Lilies and Fleur-de-Lis, are hardy, easily grown, free-flowering, drought-resisting and many of them fine for cut flowers.

Amas. Standards rich blue, falls violet. .25 2.50

Atro-ceorulea. Standards pale blue, falls violet blue. .25 2.50

Aurea. Standards and falls the best chrome yellow. .25 2.50

Blue Jay. Standards bright, clear blue, falls intense dark blue. .25 2.50

Candicans. Standards and falls soft light blue. .25 2.50

Caprice. Standards rosy red, falls deeper rosy red. .50 5.00

Celeste. Standards and falls pale azure blue. .25 2.50

Conqueror of Europe. Standards and falls dark blue. .25 2.50

Doctor Bernice. Standards coppery bronze, falls velvety crimson. .25 2.50

Gracchus. Standards and falls crimson and white. .25 2.50

Gypsy Queen. Standards old gold, falls black maroon. .25 2.50

Halfdan. Standards and falls creamy white. .25 2.50

Her Majesty. Standards rose pink, falls bright crimson. .25 2.50

Ingeborg. Standards and falls pure white. .25 2.50

Jean d'Arc. Standards and falls pure white, penciled light blue. .25 2.50

Khedive. Standards and falls lavender. .25 2.50

Kochii. Standards and falls rich claret purple. .25 2.50

PERENNIALS—Continued

IRIS GERMANICA—Continued.	Each	Doz.
Midnight. Standards and falls deep purple .....	.25	2.50
Mrs. Neubronner. Standards and falls deep golden yellow .....	.25	2.50
Othello. Standards rich blue, falls dark velvety purple .....	.25	2.50
Pauline. Standards and falls rich violet .....	.35	3.50
Sans Souci. Standards golden, falls rich mahogany brown .....	.25	2.50



IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)

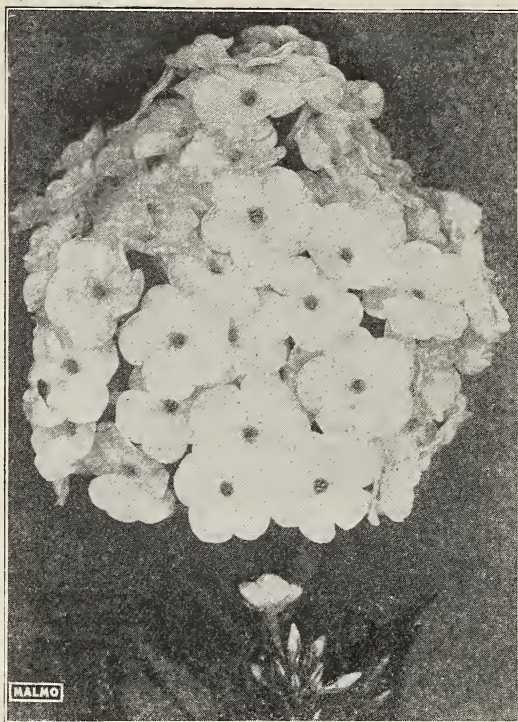
In the Japanese Iris we have a combination of colors, form and beauty far excelling any other type. The stately flowers are often six to eight inches in diameter and in a beautiful array of colors ranging in shades of white, lavender, blue, red and purple with yellow at base of petals forming a bright yellow throat. They thrive best in a rich moist soil and may be planted any time from October to March. They should be left alone in the ground for two or three years after which time it is better to separate the clumps.

No. 1—Paragon. Double, pure white, white standards, very large and handsome .....	.25	2.50
No. 2—White Lady. Single, white with white standards .....	.35	3.50
No. 3—Milkmaid. Single, large white with lavender penciled standards .....	.35	3.50
No. 4—Silver Cloud. Single; very large, white shaded lavender, standards white tinted lavender on edges .....	.35	3.50
No. 5—Beauty. Double, light lilac-blue, penciled purple, standards mottled purple .....	.35	3.50

	Each	Doz.
No. 6—Royal Robe. Single, light lavender penciled purple, standards reddish purple, even shade .....	.35	3.50
No. 7—Cavalier. Single, delicate rosy lilac, shaded darker on edge, center the same .....	.35	3.50
No. 8—Queen of the Iris. Double, white edged with rose-lavender, center the same .....	.35	3.50
No. 9—Superb. Double, reddish purple on a white background, darker on edge, standards white tinged purple .....	.35	3.50
No. 10—Sensation. Single, reddish purple on white background, edges white slightly tinted purple, standards mottled purple .....	.50	5.00
No. 11—Tornado. Single, small, light reddish purple penciled darker, standards evenly shaded the same, very attractive .....	.25	2.50
No. 12—Distinction. Single, lavender shaded toward red penciled light blue, standards red and lavender .....	.35	3.50
No. 13—Fairy. Double, very large, purple penciled white, standards white edged violet .....	.50	5.00
No. 14—Royal Purple. Double, large rich velvety purple penciled deep blue, standards lavender and dark purple .....	.35	3.50
No. 15—Mikado. Double, large dark purple sprinkled lavender, large yellow open throat with lavender standards .....	.35	3.50
No. 16—Princess Kato. Single, lavender heavily penciled purple, small petals, standards reddish purple, tongues purple .....	.35	3.50
No. 17—Prince of the Orient. Double, lavender penciled purple, standards large .....	.35	3.50
No. 18—Butterfly. Double, lavender shaded darker purple, clear blue shade next to yellow throat .....	.50	5.00
SPECIAL COLLECTION—One each of any of the varieties listed; 10		3.00
SPECIAL COLLECTION of 10 varieties, not named		2.00
Mixed, all colors, dozen		2.00
KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma Ovaria) (Red Hot Poker). One of the most striking of autumn flowers, with tall spikes of flaming scarlet and yellow blooms. Pfitzeri. The earliest to bloom .....	.30	3.00
Tuckii. Yellow flowers .....	.30	3.00
LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.		
LAVENDULA (Lavender).		
Dwarf variety, the earliest blooming and darkest in color. Suitable for borders .....	.25	2.50
Lavender Vera, the taller-growing variety .....	.25	2.50
LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS (Lupine). Growing from 3 to 6 feet high; elegant foliage and tall, stately flower spikes, crowded with small blossoms. All shades of white, purple, pink and blue .....	.25	2.50
LYCHNIS.		
Arkwrighti. Bright red, 18 inches high .....	.25	2.50
Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers, 3 feet high .....	.20	2.00
Viscaria. Rosy red, 18 inches high .....	.20	2.00

PERENNIALS—Continued

	Each.	Doz.
Viscaria Flore Pleno. Double-flowered. Compact rich cerise, 15 inches. Very showy -----	.20	2.00
MATRICARIA EXIMIA.		
Flore Pleno. Double, dwarf yellow flowers, with fern-like foliage-----	.20	2.00
Inodora. Larger than the preceding with white flowers and denser foliage -----	.20	2.00
MERTENSIA VIRGINICA. Drooping clusters of purple blue blossoms on stems 2 ft. high. Bluish-gray foliage. Blooms in early spring-----	.25	2.50
MINT (Mentha) -----	.25	2.50
MONTBRETIA. Flowers resembling a small gladiolus on graceful spikes, suitable for cutting. Various colors; per clump -----	.25	2.50
MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).		
Dissitiflora. Early flowering, sky-blue; continues in bloom till the middle of summer -----	.10	1.00
Alpestris. Early dwarf variety-----	.10	1.00
Palustris. Later flowering and more continuous blooming variety-----	.10	1.00
PAMPAS GRASS. See Gynierium.		
PAPAVER (Poppy).		
Alpinum (Alpine Poppy). White, yellow and orange-red blossoms; thrives best on rocks-----	.25	2.50
Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Similar to Alpine but with larger flowers and foliage. Suitable for borders-----	.25	2.50
Orientele Bracteatum. Immense deep crimson flowers -----	.25	2.50
Orientele Mrs. Harkness. Orange apricot -----	.25	2.50
Orientele Mrs. Perry. Apricot-----	.25	2.50
Orientele Perry's White -----	.50	5.00
PEONIES. Listed on page 37.		



PERENNIAL PHLOX

	Each	Doz.
PHLOX.		
Athos. Tall salmon pink-----	.25	2.50
Cocquelicot. Deep scarlet with carmine eye -----	.25	2.50
Eklairer. Rosy magenta-----	.25	2.50
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Rosy lilac, white eye -----	.25	2.50
General Von Heust. Salmon red-----	.25	2.50
Jean d'Arc. Pure white-----	.25	2.50
Miss Elizabeth Campbell. Bright salmon pink -----	.25	2.50
Miss Lingard. White; all season-----	.25	2.50
Paul Dutrie. Pale lilac rose-----	.25	2.50
Peach Blow. Delicate pink, suffused white -----	.25	2.50
Selma. Soft pink with crimson center -----	.25	2.50
Tapis Blanc. Large white, very dwarf -----	.25	2.50
Divaricata Canadensis. Very early, lavender -----	.25	2.50
Subulata (Creeping Phlox). G. J. Wilson, mauve -----	.25	2.50
Subulata. Pink -----	.25	2.50
Subulata. White -----	.25	2.50

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA (False Dragon Head). White and flesh colored flowers in terminal racemes; erect stems 4 ft. high-----	.25	2.50
Pink. See Dianthus.		

PINK. See Dianthus.**PRIMULA (Primrose).**

Aileen Airoon. Tall spikes of chocolate maroon, flowers in June-----	.25	2.50
Auricula. Glauous foliage, various colored flowers in May-----	.25	2.50
Beesiana. Velvety purple flowers with yellow eye in whorls-----	.25	2.50



ORIENTAL POPPY

PERENNIALS—Continued

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
PRIMULA (Continued)					
Bulleyana. Rich apricot yellow, large whorl spikes	.20	2.00	SPERGULA PILIFERA (Pearl Wort).		
Blue Primrose	.25	2.50	Forms a beautiful green carpet, covered in early summer with small white flowers. 1.00 per ft.	.25	
Polyanthus. The finest yellow hybrids	.20	2.00	STATICE (Sea Lavender).		
Polyanthus. Mixed colors	.20	2.00	Incana. Large branching flower about 1 foot high. Stems covered with myriads of small flowers. White and purple	.35	3.50
Pulverulenta. Whorls of deep crimson flowers, tall spikes	.25	2.50	Latifolia. More branching than the preceding variety, with pale purple flowers; sometimes called Purple Baby Breath	.35	3.50
Sikkimensis. Mealy yellow drooping flowers, 18 inches high	.20	2.00	STIPA PINATA (Feather Grass). Extremely ornamental resembling the tail of a Bird of Paradise; 2 feet high in June	.25	2.50
Cashmeriana. Round heads of pale blue flowers in early spring	.20	2.00	SWEET WILLIAM.		
RED HOT POKER. See Kniphofia.			Pink Beauty. Deep pink	.20	2.00
RIBBON GRASS	.10	.75	Fairy. Flesh pink	.15	1.50
RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower).			THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).		
Golden Glow. Double yellow flowers in August on stems 6 to 7 ft. high	.20	2.00	Aquilegifolia. Large heads of feathery purple flowers in June and July. Height 4 ft.	.25	2.50
Newmani (Black-eyed Susan). Single yellow flowers, brown cone, in August. About 30 in. high	.25	2.50	Dipterocarpum. Tall heads of lavender and gold flowers in August and September; fine fernlike foliage. One of the best hardy perennials introduced in recent years	.25	2.50
Nitida. Single yellow flowers, brown cones, flowering for a long period from August to September, growing to a height of 7 feet	.20	2.00	THYMUS (Thyme).		
Purpurea. Deep pink flowers with large brown cones, flowering July and August. 3 to 4 feet	.25	2.50	Citriodoros Argentea (Lemon Thyme)		
Subtomentosa. Small yellow flowers and small brown cones, flowering in September; 3 feet high	.20	2.00	Border plants with scented silver foliage	.20	2.00
SAXIFRAGE (Rock Foil). Good rock plants. Many varieties, all suitable for growing on rocks	.25	2.50	Citriodoros Aurea (Golden Thyme)	.20	2.00
SCABIOSA CAUCASICA. Lavender	.35	3.50	Coccineus. Trailing variety with cerise flowers in July	.20	2.00
SEDUM (Stone Crop). May be grown in the border in rockery. Many varieties	.25	2.50	Azoricus. Dark green foliage and pale pink flowers. A creeping variety	.20	2.00
SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod). Canadensis. Larger and more spreading heads than the common variety	.20	2.00	Lanuginosus. Soft grey wooly foliage. Fine for planting between rocks	.20	2.00

SPECIAL PERENNIAL OFFER

We offer the following 24 selected perennials suitable for group or short border. They may be used either among shrubbery or alone, and will furnish bloom from early Spring until frost. All plants are old enough to bloom this year.

See "Perennials" for descriptions.

Taller growing plants for background.

2 Hollyhock. Yellow. Large size	.25	\$.50
2 Delphinium (Larkspur). Blue	.25	.50
3 Digitalis (Foxglove). Giant assorted colors	.25	.75

Medium height plants for center.

3 Phlox, George Strohlen. Orange scarlet	.25	.75
2 Shasta Daisy, King Edward. White	.25	.50
2 Chrysanthemum, Ruth Cumming. Bronze	.25	.50

3 Iris, Japanese—

1 Paragon	.25	
1 Silver Cloud	.35	
1 Sensation	.50	1.10

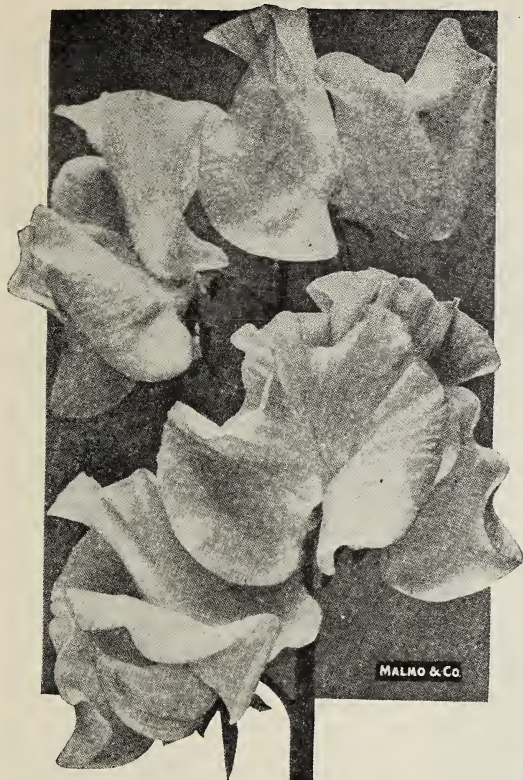
Low growing plants for foreground.

2 Viola cornuta. Deep purple	.20	.40
2 Dianthus. Dwarf Pinks. Clear pink	.25	.50
2 Iberis Gibraltarica (Per. Candytuft). White, shaded lavender	.25	.50

Regular price-----\$6.00

OFFER ON COLLECTION-----\$4.75

All labeled, properly packed and shipped postpaid.



SPECIAL OFFER!

Sweet Pea Collection

15 TEN CENT PACKAGES **\$1.00**

We will mail postpaid our selection of fifteen ten cent packets of **GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS**, including such varieties as King Edward, King White, Primrose, Asta Ohn, Othello, Mrs. Routzahn, at above price, a saving of one-third.

EARLY FLOWERING VARIETIES

4 15 CENT PACKAGES **50c**

Will flower a month to six weeks earlier than regular varieties.

The Best Spencer Mixture Ever Offered—
See Below

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

GIANT WAVED ORCHID FLOWERING

This group includes the largest and most beautifully formed Sweet Peas. The Spencers have very large waved flowers which are produced abundantly on long strong stems, making the blossoms most desirable for cutting. They attain their greatest perfection on the Pacific Coast where they are grown extensively for seed, furnishing the greater part of the supply for the entire country.

CULTURE. Sweet Peas require good soil and plenty of water. On Puget Sound they may be planted in October, for early Spring flowering. Most seasons they come through without any protection, but a few inches of straw placed on the row will insure sufficient protection against the frosts usually experienced here. Plant in the Spring as early as the ground can be worked.

The best method of planting is to dig a trench 12 to 18 inches deep. If the soil is not good, remove the poor soil and supply a good quality, using plenty of fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil, filling up the trench to within three or four inches of the top. On top of this mixture of soil and fertilizer, place about one inch of good mellow soil without any manure or fertilizer in it, on which to sow the seed. Cover the seed one-half to one inch with soil, a half inch being preferable. If manure is used the soil should be tramped down so not to allow any air space around the seed. When commercial fertilizer is used the soil is usually packed enough for this purpose. During the Summer the cuttings from the lawn may be used for mulching. But the trench should always be kept open an inch or two from the top in order that water used will lead to the plants. Sweet Peas require more moisture than most other plants, and whenever it is necessary to water them, soak them thoroughly. When the seeds are well up, thin them out and when grown to one or two inches, fill in some more soil around them.

When the Peas are in bloom they should, unless grown for seed, be cut every day. If this is done they will produce better blooms on longer stems and blossom profusely all through the season. One ounce will plant 15 to 20 feet of row.

NAMED VARIETIES SPENCER SWEET PEAS (SEE FOLLOWING PAGE)

Malmo's Mixed Spencer Sweet Peas

This is made up from standard varieties named Spencers, properly blended, and is an ideal combination for those who want a variety of color.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50 (Postpaid)

NAMED VARIETIES SPENCER SWEET PEAS (Postpaid)

WHITE		Pkt.	Oz.	RED		Pkt.	Oz.
King White. Glistening, immaculate, white	-----	.10	\$.35	Fiery Cross. This variety, a fiery red, has the appearance in the light of glowing like living fire. The standard is a fiery red or rich crimson, while the fluted wings are a rich cherry orange	-----	.10	.75
White Spencer. Pure white	-----	.10	.30	George Herbert. Carmine rose	-----	.10	.35
YELLOW or CREAM				King Edward Spencer. Rich crimson-scarlet; large open form; waved flowers of the largest size	-----	.10	.35
Clara Curtis. The best of the primrose-yellows	-----	.10	.35	Sunproof Crimson. Large red	-----	.10	.35
Dobbie's Cream. This is the best Cream Spencer offered to date. Large waved flowers	-----	.10	.40	Vermilion Brilliant. The most brilliant non-fading scarlet Spencer yet produced	-----	.10	.35
Primrose Spencer. A waved clear-primrose	-----	.10	.35	LAVENDER and LIGHT BLUE			
Queen Victoria. Primrose, flushed with rose. Extremely large	-----	.10	.40	Afterglow. Bright violet blue, shading to purple	-----	.10	.40
PINK				Asta Ohn. One of the best lavender Spencers; and exquisite rosy-lavender; flowers large and well waved	-----	.10	.35
Apple Blossom Spencer. Banner bright rose color; wings creamy-blush	-----	.10	.35	Florence Nightingale. Large lavender with pinkish sheen	-----	.10	.35
Countess Spencer. A re-selected, improved strain of the original "Pink Spencer"	-----	.10	.35	Margaret Madison. Best light azure blue	-----	.10	.35
Dainty Spencer. Very large, blush-white	-----	.10	.35	Mrs. Bieberstedt. Pinkish lavender with deep lavender wings	-----	.10	.30
Elfrida Pearson. Blush pink, deepening towards the edges	-----	.10	.35	R. F. Felton. Very large and beautiful lilac	-----	.10	.35
Florence Morse Spencer. Very large wavy flowers of soft blush-pink flushed towards edge with deeper pink	-----	.10	.35	Wedgewood. Silvery blue	-----	.10	.40
Hercules. A magnificent soft rose pink. Very large	-----	.10	.40	BLUE and PURPLE			
Margaret Atlee. Rich glowing pink on cream ground. The flowers are of largest size, beautifully frilled or waved	-----	.10	.35	Blue Monarch. Dark blue	-----	.10	.40
Mrs. Routzahn. A blending of straw color tinted blush-pink and rosy-apricot	-----	.10	.35	Blue Picotee. White, edged violet blue	-----	.10	.40
SALMON and ORANGE				Captain of the Blues Spencer. Large, clear purplish blue. A deep rich color. Full Spencer size	-----	.10	.35
Barbara. Bright salmon-rose	-----	.10	.35	King Manoel. Large full waved blossoms of dark maroon	-----	.10	.40
Helen Lewis. Very large orange-rose	-----	.10	.30	Nubian. Extra large deep maroon	-----	.10	.40
Illuminator. Brilliant orange-rose	-----	.10	.40	Othello. A rich deep maroon	-----	.10	.35
Robert Sydenham. Glowing orange salmon	-----	.10	.35	Royal Purple. True rich royal purple. Non-fading	-----	.10	.40
Stirling Stent. Metallic salmon	-----	.10	.35	VARIEGATED			
Thomas Stevenson. Fiery red-orange	-----	.10	.35	Agricola. White, delicately suffused soft silvery lilac	-----	.10	.40
				America Spencer. Bright red, striped and flaked on white	-----	.10	.30
				Blanche Ferry Spencer. Banner deep-rose-pink; wings white tinted with blush; a large Spencer form of the popular old "pink and white"	-----	.10	.35

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS (Postpaid)

A new race of Sweet Peas, having the large waved flowers of the Spencer type, but flowering fully one month earlier, they also continue to flower for a much longer period.

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Canary Bird. Cream	.15	1.00	Spring Maid. Light pink on a cream ground	.15	1.00
Early Asta Ohn. Lavender	.15	1.00	Svolanek's Blue. Bright blue	.15	1.00
Early Hercules. Very large, rose pink	.15	1.00	Warbler. Rich mauve purple and many of the double varieties	.15	1.00
Heather Bell. Lavender	.15	1.00	Yarrowa. A bright rose pink with a clear creamy base, the wings slightly lighter; large, beautifully waved and many of them double	.15	1.00
King. Bright crimson scarlet	.15	1.00	Early Flowering Spencers Mixed. A choice mixture of the foregoing named Early Flowering Spencer varieties	.15	1.00
Liberty. Brilliant red	.15	1.00			
Song Bird. The flower is light pink on buff ground	.15	1.00			
Songster. Lavender; very large and nicely waved	.15	1.00			
Snow Flake. Large, long stems; early flowering, white	.15	1.00			

PERENNIAL OR EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS (LATHRUS LATIFOLIUS)

White, Pink, Red, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; per oz., 50c.

(Postpaid)

FLOWER SEEDS (Postpaid)

ALL FLOWER SEEDS

12 Five Cent Pkts. for \$.50	} Postpaid
6 Ten Cent Pkts. for	. . . . . .50
13 Ten Cent Pkts. for	. . . . . 1.00

Abbreviation—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

ASTER. An.

Asters grow to perfection in our climate, requiring a rich, moist soil. Seed should be sown inside in March, and plants transplanted to the open ground when the weather is settled.

Queen of the Market.

Are of open, spreading habit, producing large flowers very early in the season, being full bloom 2 weeks before those of the taller growing types.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Dark Blue	.10	1.00
Flesh Pink	.10	1.00
Light Blue	.10	1.00
Purple	.10	1.00
Rose Pink	.10	1.00
Scarlet	.10	1.00
White	.10	1.00
Mixed	.10	1.00

Crego Giant.

Very large shaggy flowers with long twisted petals. Long branching stems. Early.

Crimson	.15	1.50
Deep Rose	.15	1.50
Lavender	.15	1.50
Purple	.15	1.50
Shell Pink	.15	1.50
Scarlet	.15	1.50
White	.15	1.50
Mixed	.15	1.50

Giant Branching.

Handsome Chrysanthemum-like flowers, averaging 5 inches across, on long branching stems, 2 to 3 feet high.

Azure Blue	.10	1.00
Crimson	.10	1.00
Lavender	.10	1.00
Purple	.10	1.00
Rose Pink	.10	1.00
Shell Pink	.10	1.00
White	.10	1.00
Mixed	.10	1.00

Asterium.

Immense long stemmed flowers of Chrysanthemum-like appearance, usually blooming a trifle earlier than the Crego Giant.

Lavender	.15	2.00
Pink	.15	2.00
White	.15	2.00

Mikado. (Rochester.)

This mid-season variety has long narrow petals, the outer ones rather flat while those covering center are curled giving blossoms a most artistic appearance.

Rochester Pink	.15	1.50
White	.15	1.50

Victoria.

The petals are broad and thick and curve outward, overlapping so regularly as to resemble those of the double dahlia. Plants about 18 inches high and very free flowering.

Mixed	.10	1.25
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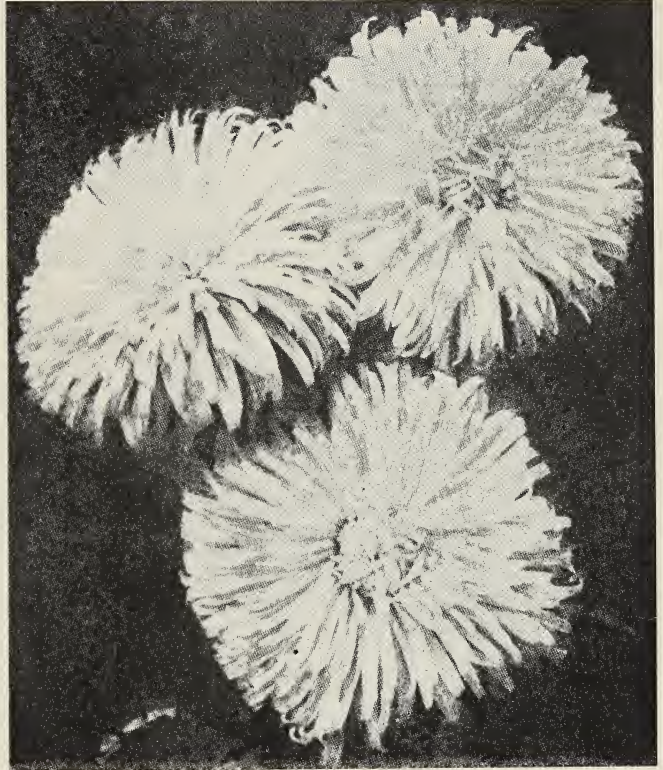
ASTER—PERENNIAL (Michaelmas Daisies).

Single Fall blooming, hardy plants, with bright, beautiful flowers; if sown early will bloom the first year

ABRONIA UMBELLATA (Sand Verbena). An.

A rapid growing trailing plant which throws up numerous clusters of rosy lilac flowers. Suitable for baskets, rockeries, or open borders. Delights in a light soil and warm situation

A strain of Asters which on account	.05	.50
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Aster—Giant Branching

	Pkt.	Oz.
ACONITUM NAPELLUS (Monkshood).		
Per.		
Hardy plant, with showy panicles of helmet-shaped flowers; does well in shady places.		
Blue	.15	3.00
White	.15	3.00
ACROLINIUM (Everlasting). An.		
Single. Mixed	.05	3.00
ADLUMIA Cirrhosa (Mountain Fringe or Allegheny vine). Per.		
Hardy climber, pink flowers	.10	1.50
ADONIS VERNALIS. Per.	.10	1.00
AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY. See Dimorphoteca.		
AGERATUM. An.		
Imperial Dwarf. Blue	.05	.75
Imperial Dwarf. White	.05	.75
Imperial Dwarf. Yellow	.05	.75
Imperial Dwarf. Mixed	.05	.75
AGROSTEMMA. Coronaria. Per.	.05	.50
ALTHEA. See Hollyhock.		
ALYSSUM. An.		
Lutescens. Dwarf	.10	1.00
Procumbens. Extra Dwarf	.10	1.00
Sweet (Maritimum)	.05	.50
ALYSSUM. Per.		
Saxatile. Yellow	.10	1.00
AMARANTHUS. An.		
Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)	.05	.30
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)	.05	.50
AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (tricuspidata).		
Boston Ivy (or Japan Ivy). Very popular for covering brick or stone walls, etc., for plants see nursery section	.10	.75

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Abbreviation—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bl., Biennial

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
AMETHYST. See <i>Browallia</i> .			CALCEOLARIA. An. <i>Californica.</i> Yel-low	.10	1.00
ANCHUSA ITALICA. Dropmore. Per..	.10	2.00	Hybrids. Mixed. (Tender).....	.25	---
ANEMONE (Windflower). Per. Mixed..	.10	1.00	CALIFORNIA POPPY (<i>Escholtzia</i>). An.		
ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). Per.			Crimson.....	.05	.50
Snapdragons are favorites on ac- count of the long blooming season, together with the exquisite beauty of the flowers. They are easily raised from seed sown indoors in March or outdoors in April and will bloom continuously until frost.			Rose Cardinal. Red.....	.05	.50
Half Dwarf, Large Flowering Vari- eties.			White.....	.05	.50
These grow about 15 inches high and form compact bushes covered with spikes of closely set large flowers, particularly well adapted for beds, yet the spikes are long enough for cutting.			Yellow.....	.05	.50
Buff Queen. Salmon and buff shaded with pink.....	.10	1.50	Mixed.....	.05	.35
Daphne. Pink.....	.10	1.50	CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). An.		
Defiance. Scarlet.....	.10	1.50	Double Sulphur.....	.05	.25
Fire Brand. Red.....	.10	1.50	Meteor. Yellow Striped Orange.....	.05	.25
Golden Queen. Yellow.....	.10	1.50	Orange King. Orange Red.....	.05	.30
Mont Blanc. White.....	.10	1.50	Prince of Orange. Deep Orange.....	.05	.25
Rose Queen. Deep Pink.....	.10	1.50	Pongel. White.....	.05	.30
Half Dwarf. Mixed.....	.10	1.50	Pure Gold. Golden Yellow.....	.05	.30
Tall Varieties.			Double Mixed.....	.05	.25
The tall varieties grow 3 to 4 feet high, and are used extensively for cut-flowers. The flower-stems are long and closely set with large flow- ers. They keep well in water.			CALLIOPSIS. An.		
Giant Garnet. Dark Red.....	.10	1.50	Blood Red.....	.05	.50
Giant Pink. Clear Pink.....	.10	1.50	Crown of Gold.....	.05	.50
Giant Scarlet......	.10	1.50	Mixed.....	.05	.50
Giant White. White.....	.10	1.50	CAMPANULA. Per.		
Giant Yellow.....	.10	1.50	Carpatica. Blue.....	.10	1.50
Giant Mixed.....	.10	1.50	White.....	.10	1.50
ARABIS, Alpina (Snow on the Mountain) Per.....	.10	1.00	CANARY VINE. An.....	.05	.30
ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (African Daisy) An. White with pale blue eye. Reverse of petals silvery blue.....	.10	1.00	CANDYTUFT (<i>Iberis</i>). An.		
ARMERIA (Thrift or Sea Pink). Per. Useful for banks, borders, edging and for rockeries.....	.10	2.50	Showy, branching plants twelve to fifteen inches high and bearing in profusion clusters of beautiful sin- gle flowers in a wide range of col- ors. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds, masses or rockeries.		
ASPARAGUS. Tender. Per. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in warm water before sow- ing.			Carmine. Bright Carmine Rose.....	.05	1.00
Plumosus Nanus. A dwarf variety; very delicate and feathery.....	.15	3.00	Empress. Giant Hyacinth Flowered, Pure White.....	.05	.80
Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). Feather- leaved, with drooping branches. For hanging-baskets.....	.10	1.50	Lavender.....	.05	.50
AUBRETIA GRAECA. Per. Showy perennial for rock work and edgings, covered with small blue flowers. Hardy.....	.15	4.00	Lilac.....	.05	.50
BABY'S BREATH. See <i>Gypsophila</i> .			Purple.....	.05	.50
BACHELOR'S BUTTON (<i>Centauria cyanus</i>). An.			Rose Cardinal. Dark Pink.....	.10	1.00
Double Blue.....	.05	1.00	Tom Thumb. Very Dwarf, White.....	.05	.50
Double Rose.....	.05	1.00	White Fragrant. Small, Sweet.....	.05	.30
Double White.....	.05	1.00	White Rocket.....	.05	.30
Double Mixed.....	.05	.75	Mixed.....	.05	.30
Single Mixed.....	.05	.50	CANDYTUFT. Per.		
BALLOON VINE. An.....	.05	.50	Sempervirens. White.....	.10	1.50
BALSAM (Lady's Slipper). An.			Gibraltarica. White, shaded to Lilac.....	.10	1.50
Double Camella. Mixed.....	.10	1.00	CANNA. Crozy's Hybrids.....	.05	.50
BELLIS PERENNIS. See Double Daisy.			CANTERBURY BELL. Per.		
BLACK EYED SUSAN. See <i>Thunbergia</i> .			Double Blue.....	.10	3.00
BLUE LACE FLOWER. See <i>Didiscus</i> .			Double Mixed.....	.10	3.00
BOCCONIA CORDATA. Per.....	.10	1.00	CANTERBURY BELL. Single. (Cam- panula Medium). Per.		
BOLTONIA. Per.			Plants grow in pyramidal form, bearing in profusion large, bell- shaped flowers. Very showy in mixed borders or among shrubbery. Seed sown in February will flower first season; sown in July will flow- er following season.		
Asteroides. White.....	.10	2.00	Blue.....	.10	1.00
Latisquama. Pink.....	.10	2.00	Rose Pink.....	.10	1.00
BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). An.			White.....	.10	1.00
Blue Star.....	.10	2.00	Striped.....	.10	1.00
Red Star.....	.10	2.00	Mixed.....	.10	1.00
Snow Star, White.....	.10	2.00	CANTERBURY BELL. Cup and Sau- cer. (Campanula Calycanthema). Per.		
Mixed.....	.10	1.00	Beautiful single flowers three inches in length with saucers three to four inches in diameter. The plants form pyramids of bloom bearing from 100 to 200 of these exquisite blossoms for weeks during the early summer.		
BROWALLIA. (Amethyst). An. Mixed..	.10	1.00	Blue.....	.10	2.00
CACALIA (Tassel Flower). An. Mixed..	.05	.75	Pink.....	.10	2.00
			Striped.....	.10	2.00
			White.....	.10	2.00
			Mixed.....	.10	1.50
			CARNATION. Per.		
			Carnations are all easily grown from seed and are very free bloom- ing; the flowers being bright col- ored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance.		

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Abbreviation—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

CARNATION—(Continued)**Double, Hardy Border.**

A good hardy stain for outdoor culture, flowering the second season and producing a mass of flowers in a great variety of colors.

Pink -----	.10	4.00
White -----	.10	4.00
Yellow -----	.10	4.00
Mixed -----	.10	3.00

Marguerite.

Plants are of dwarf, compact habit. They flower most abundantly throughout the whole year. Eighty per cent of the flowers are very double, and embrace a great variety of colors. The seedlings bloom in four months from planting.

Pink -----	.10	2.00
Scarlet -----	.10	2.00
White -----	.10	2.00
Mixed -----	.10	1.50

Chaubaud's Everblooming.

The plants of even height, as if trimmed, healthy and vigorous, the stalks stiff, the flowers large, double, deliciously sweet and in the most charming color variations. These bloom in four months from the time the seedlings are up.

Blood Red -----	.15	3.00
Canary Yellow -----	.15	3.00
Golden Yellow -----	.15	3.00
Rose Queen -----	.15	3.00
Scarlet -----	.15	3.00
White -----	.15	3.00
Mixed -----	.15	3.00

CATCH FLY. See Silene.**CENTAURIA.** An.

Candidissima -----	.15	4.00
Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller) -----	.05	.80

CENTAURIA. See Bachelor's Button and Sweet Sultan.**CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer).** Per.

A very attractive dwarf-growing perennial, for edging, rockeries, or for carpeting dry sunny spots or for covering graves. It is covered with white flowers in June. Foliage, silvery

.10 1.50

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER (Celosia Childs). An.

A much admired and effective form of the feathered Celosia, growing 2 to 3 feet high, well branched and each branch terminating with a large head or ball of rich red flowers of a silky wool-like appearance blooming early and lasting till killed by frost. Will keep for weeks when cut, retaining its rich color.

.10 2.00

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Annual.

Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. They are summer flowering border plants; good for pot culture, and quite distinct from the autumn flowering variety.

Tall Single, Mixed -----	.05	.50
Double Mixed -----	.05	.50

Coronarium, double white. Very double white flowers, with petals reflexed and imbricated

.05 .50

Coronarium, double yellow. Very attractive, rich golden yellow double flowers

.05 .50

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Perennial.**Hardy Pompon.**

A fine strain of the old fashioned hardy fall flowering sorts, with double button-like blossoms. Mixed colors

.25 ---

Maximum King Edward VII (Moon-penny Daisy).

Considered the finest of all, with flowers of extraordinary size, of purest white, perfect form, and exceedingly free-flowering. A splendid addition to this useful hardy perennial

.10 1.50

CINERARIA. Tender.

Candidissima (Dusty Miller) -----	.05	.50
Hybrid Grandiflora. Mixed -----	.25	---

CLARKIA. An.

Clarkias are popular summer annuals, all perfectly hardy, and can be grown with the utmost ease in ordinary soil. They flower profusely, and are exceedingly bright and attractive, especially in large masses.

Alba. Double White -----	.10	1.00
Rosea. Double Pink -----	.10	1.00
Salmon Queen. Salmon Pink, Double -----	.10	1.00
Scarlet Queen. Double Red -----	.10	1.00
Vesuvius. Double, Orange Scarlet -----	.10	1.00
Double Mixed -----	.10	.80
CLEMATIS (Paniculata). Per. -----	.10	1.00
COBEA SCANDENS. An. Purple -----	.10	.80
COCKSCOMB (Celosia). An. -----		
Cristata. Dwarf Mixed -----	.10	1.50
Flumosa (Feathered). Mixed -----	.05	.50

COLUMBINE (Aquillegia). Per.

Charming hardy perennial plants growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery they are unsurpassed.

Chrysanth.

Well known as the "Golden Spurred Columbine." Bright yellow with long spurs. 3 feet

Long Spurred. Blue -----	.05	.50
Long Spurred. Red -----	.05	.50
Yellow. Long Red Spurs -----	.25	---
Single. Mixed -----	.05	.50
Double. Mixed -----	.05	.50

COREOPSIS (Lanceolata Grandiflora).

Yellow -----	.05	.50
--------------	-----	-----

COSMOS.

An annual with fine-cut feathery foliage and large, showy blossoms. Cosmos are now divided into two distinct classes, the early and late varieties. They are easily grown, make a fine showing and are wonderful cut flowers.

Early Flowering. Single.

Crimson -----	.05	.50
Pink -----	.05	.50
White -----	.05	.50
Mixed -----	.05	.50

Early Flowering. Double Crested.

Crimson -----	.20	4.00
Pink -----	.20	4.00
White -----	.20	4.00
Mixed -----	.20	4.00

Giant.

Crimson -----	.05	.50
Pink -----	.05	.50
White -----	.05	.50
Mixed -----	.05	.50
Double Cactus. Mixed -----	.10	3.00

Double.

Crimson -----	.10	3.00
Pink -----	.10	3.00
White -----	.10	3.00
Mixed -----	.10	3.00

DAHLIA.

Double Cactus, Mixed -----	.10	3.00
Double Decorative. Mixed -----	.10	3.00
Hornsvelds Giant Hybrids. Mixed -----	.10	4.00

DAISY, DOUBLE (Bellis Perennis). Per.

Double Mammoth. -----		
Pink -----	.10	---
White -----	.10	---
Mixed -----	.10	---
Monstrosa. -----	.20	---
Pink -----	.20	---
White -----	.20	---
Mixed -----	.20	---

DAISY, SHASTA. Per.

Alaska -----	.15	4.00
--------------	-----	------

DATURA. An.

Fastuosa. Mixed -----	.05	.60
-----------------------	-----	-----

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial

Larkspur). -----		
Belladonna. Blue -----	.20	6.00
Double Mixed. Shades of Blue -----	.10	2.50
Gold Medal Hybrids. Mixed -----	.10	1.50

DELPHINIUM. Annual. (See Larkspur.)**DEVIL IN A BUSH.** See Nigella.**DIANTHUS.** See Carnation, Pink and Sweet William.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Abbreviation—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial.

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
DIDISCUS COERULEUS (Blue Lace Flower). An. -----	.10	2.50	GOURDS. An. -----		
DAISY. See Aster, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum, Dimorphoteca, Arcotids.			Calabash -----	.05	.30
DIMORPHOTHECA (African Golden Daisy). An. -----			Nest Egg -----	.05	.30
Hardy annual from Africa, invaluable for bedding in sunny situations. Blooms most profusely; desirable for cut flowers. Early sown seed will produce plants to bloom all summer -----	.10	1.50	Mixed -----	.05	.25
DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). -----	Pkt.	Oz.	GYPHOPHILA (Baby's Breath). -----		
A rapid growing annual climber flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sweet-scented -----	.05	.25	Elegans Alba Grandiflora. An. White -----	.05	.25
DUSTY MILLER. See Centaurea and Cineraria. -----			Paniculata. Per. White -----	.10	1.00
ECHINOCYSTIS. See Wild Cucumber. -----			HELENIUM Autumnales Superbum. Per. (Sneezewort.) -----		
ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle). Per. -----			A free and continuous-flowering plant with spreading heads of daisy-like golden yellow flowers. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall and blooms during late summer and fall -----	.10	3.00
Handsome, strong-growing plants with thistle like leaves and globe-shaped bristly blue flowers. -----	.10	1.00	HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower). Per. Pitcheniana. -----		
ERYNGIUM. Amethystinum (Sea Holly). -----			A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 3 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden-yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting -----	.10	1.00
Handsome ornamental hardy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with finely-cut, spiny foliage and beautiful thistle-like heads of amethyst-blue; fine for winter bouquets -----	.10	1.50	Scabra Zinniaeflora. -----		
ESCHOLTZIA. See California Poppy. -----			A new double flowering form bearing golden-yellow Zinnia-like flowers -----	.10	2.00
EUPATORIUM. Ageratoides. Per. -----	.10	3.00	HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). An. -----		
EVENING PRIMROSE. See Oenothera. -----			One of the best "Everlastings." Exceedingly effective double flowers, making a fine display in beds or borders; they succeed in any rich garden soil; give them plenty of room to develop, planting not closer than 12 inches apart; hardy annuals 2½ feet. -----		
EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See Acrolinium, Globe Amaranth, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Rhodanthe, Statice. -----			Golden Yellow -----	.05	.75
FEATHER GRASS. See Stipa Pennata. -----			Red -----	.05	.75
FLAX, FLOWERING. See Linum. -----			Salmon -----	.05	.75
FLOSS FLOWER. See Ageratum. -----			Mixed -----	.05	.75
FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). An. -----			White -----	.05	.75
Alpestris. -----			HELENIUM Autumnales Superbum. Per. -----	.10	3.00
Royal Blue -----	.10	1.50	HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower. -----		
Mixed -----	.10	1.00	HELIOTROPE. An. Finest Mixed -----	.10	2.50
FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). Bi. -----			HEYDSARUM (French Honeysuckle). -----		
FORGET-ME-NOT. Perennial. -----			Red -----	.05	.50
Palustris. -----			HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose) -----	.05	.50
Large blue flowers, bloom all summer -----	.15	3.00	HIBISCUS. Per. -----		
FOUR O'CLOCK (Mirabilis) (Marvel of Peru). An. Mixed -----	.05	.25	Crimson Eye -----	.05	.60
FOX GLOVE (Digitalis). Per. -----			Moscheutos. Pink -----	.05	.60
Gloxianeflora. Spotted Flowers -----	.10	1.75	HOLLYHOCK. Per. -----		
Pink -----	.10	1.75	One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers, it is without equal. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering next year. -----		
Purple -----	.10	1.75	Single. -----		
White -----	.10	1.75	White -----	.10	1.50
Mixed -----	.10	1.50	Pink -----	.10	1.50
FRINGE FLOWER. See Schizanthus. -----			Red -----	.10	1.50
GAILLARDIA. An. -----			Mixed -----	.10	1.50
Double Mixed -----	.05	.60	Double. -----		
Single Mixed -----	.05	.60	Red -----	.10	1.50
Single and Double Mixed -----	.05	.60	White -----	.10	1.50
GAILLARDIA. Per. -----			Pink -----	.10	1.50
Grandiflora Superb. Mixed -----	.10	1.50	Rose -----	.10	1.50
GERANIUM. Zonale. Mixed. Tender. -----			Maroon -----	.10	1.50
Per. -----	.10	2.00	Yellow -----	.10	1.50
GEUM. Mrs. Bradshaw. -----			Mixed -----	.10	1.50
A pretty perennial of low growth sending up flower-stems 2 feet long. The flowers are double and measure 2 inches in diameter; rich orange-scarlet. This mixes well with dwarf-growing perennial border plants -----	.10	3.00	Allegheny. Mixed -----	.10	1.50
GILLIFLOWER. See Stocks. -----			HONESTY Lunaria. Hardy biennial. -----		
GLOBE FLOWER. See Trollins. -----			Admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments -----	.05	1.00
GLOBE THISTLE. See Echinops. -----			HUNNEMANNIA. Bush Eschscholtzia. (Yellow Tulip Poppy). -----		
GLOBE AMARANTH. See Gomphrena. -----			The plants grow into a shrubby bush, 2 feet high, and produce large cup-shaped flowers, 3 inches across on stems 12 inches long. The color is of bright yellow, the petals crinkled, like crushed satin. The flowers keep in water for two weeks -----	.10	2.00
GODETIA (Evening Primrose). An. -----			HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos. -----		
Blood Red -----	.10	1.50	IBERIS. See Candytuft. -----		
Mixed -----	.05	.50	ICE PLANT. See Mesembryanthemum. -----		
GOLDEN ROD. Per. -----	.05	.75			
GOLDEN FEATHER. See Pyrethrum. -----					
GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth). An. -----					
An attractive Everlasting. The globe-shaped flowers remind one of the blooms of Dutch Clover. Grows 2 feet high and blooms profusely. A mixture of white, lilac, and bronzy yellow shades -----	.05	.50			

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Abbreviation—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

Pkt. Oz.

IBERIS. See Candytuft.		
IMPATIENS SULTANI. Charming plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or dinner table, also for bedding out in partial shade, producing bright, waxy-looking flowers profusely and almost continuously. The young seedlings should be carefully handled, as they are exceedingly brittle at the outset	.25	---
IPOMOEA. See Moonflower.		
JAPANESE HOP. An.		
Green -----	.05	.50
Variegated -----	.10	.75
JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. See Puera- ria.		
JOSEPH'S COAT. See Amaranthus.		
KOCHIA. See Mexican Fire Bush.		
KUDZU VINE. See Pueraria.		
LADY'S SLIPPER. See Balsam.		
LANTANA. Per. Handsome shrubs; produce brilliant rosettes of constantly changing hues. Mixed -----	.05	.50
LARKSPUR. Annual. This is one of the best known garden flowers, and in recent years a vast improvement has been effected by careful selection in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will produce flowering plants by July, and give a succession of flowers until frost. They make handsome beds, and their bright colors are very effective in the flower or shrubby border. They stand well when cut.		
Dwarf Rocket, Double Mixed -----	.05	.30
Stock Flowered, Double Mixed -----	.05	.50
LATHRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Sweet Peas) Very decorative climbing vines of the Pea family, for growing on fences, trellis, etc., as floral screens and for cutting.		
White -----	.10	.50
Pink -----	.10	.50
Red -----	.10	.50
Mixed -----	.10	.50
LAVENTULA VERA (Lavender). Per.	.10	1.50
LAVATERIA. An.		
Red -----	.10	2.50
White -----	.10	2.50
LINUM (Scarlet Flax). An.	.05	.50
LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather) Most showy and attractive hardy perennial plants, with long spikes of purple and rosy purple, flowers from July to September, 3 to 4 feet.	.10	1.50
LOBELIA. An. Popular and beautiful flowering plants that are indispensable for edgings, pot plants, hanging baskets or porch boxes. Literally covered with handsome blooms from early Summer to frost.		
Crystal Palace. Dwarf, dark blue.---	.10	4.00
Crystal Palace. Dwarf, deep blue, dark leaved -----	.10	4.00
Speciosa. Dwarf, Dark Blue with White Eye -----	.10	4.00
White Lady. Dwarf, White -----	.10	2.00
Saphir. Trailing Blue with White Eye -----	.20	4.00
Gracilis. Trailing, Blue -----	.10	1.50
LOVE IN A MIST. See <i>Nigella</i> .		
LOVE LIES BLEEDING. See <i>Amaran- thus</i> .		
LUNARIA. See <i>Honesty</i> .		
LUPINE. Annual, Mixed -----	.05	.50
LUPINE. Perennial, Mixed -----	.05	.50
Blue -----	.05	.50
Rose Pink and White -----	.05	.50
Rose Pink -----	.05	.50
White -----	.05	.50
Mixed -----	.05	.50
LYCHNIS. Per. One of the finest herbaceous perennials, perfectly hardy and very ornamental. Flowers of great brilliancy	.05	.50
Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Intense scarlet, 2 ft.-----	.05	.50
Viscaria Splendens. A fine border plant with deep red flowers of large size. Blooms during June. Height, 1 foot.-----	.05	.50
LYTHRUM ROSEUM SPLENDENS. Per. Immense spikes of bright rose-colored flowers, thriving well in moist places -----	.10	1.00
MATRICARIA CAPENSIS. (Double White Feverfew.) The plant is covered with numerous and freely branching flower stems which are literally covered with very double flowers, 1 inch in diameter -----	.05	.50
MATTHIOLA BICORNIS. (Evening Scented Stock.) No annual in cultivation equals this in the delicate perfume of its flowers. The pink and lilac blossoms partly close during the day but expand and impart their fragrance in the evening -----	.05	.50
MARIGOLD. The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have large yellow or orange-colored flowers, are well adapted for large beds, or mixed borders, the latter are dwarf in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes, or for pot culture; they succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun.		
African. Eldorado. Shades of Yellow-----	.10	1.00
Orange Prince. Orange -----	.10	1.00
Lemon Queen. Lemon -----	.10	1.00
Sulphurea. Sulphur Yellow -----	.10	1.00
Double Mixed -----	.05	.50
French. Double Yellow. Dwarf -----	.05	.50
Double Mixed. Dwarf -----	.05	.50
Double Mixed. Tall -----	.05	.50
Legion of Honor. Single, golden yellow, blotched, crimson -----	.05	.50
Signata Pumila. Dwarf with small, bright orange-yellow flowers; excellent for borders or massing -----	.05	.50
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTAL- LINUM (Ice Plant). An. Grown for its peculiar leaves, which are covered with small watery pustules, and glisten like ice. Flowers white. 1 ft.-----	.05	.75
MEXICAN FIRE BUSH (<i>Kochia</i>). An.	.05	.20
MIGNONETTE. (<i>Reseda</i>). An. A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July, will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.		
Sweet Scented -----	.05	.20
Golden Machet -----	.05	.50
Goliath. Red -----	.10	1.50
Machet -----	.05	.50
New Hybrids -----	.05	.50
MIMOSA PUDICA (Sensitive Plant). An. -----	.05	.60
MIMULUS TIGRINUS (Monkey Flower) Per.	.10	4 00
MIMULUS MOSCHATUS. See Musk Plant.		
MOON FLOWER (<i>Ipomoea Grandiflora</i>). An. -----	.05	.60
MOONPENNY DAISY. See <i>Chrysanthemum</i> .		
MORNING GLORY. An. Tall -----	.05	.25
Dwarf -----	.05	.25
Giant Japanese -----	.05	.30

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Abbreviation—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa). An.			PHLOX . An.		
Hardy annual of easiest culture.			Drummondii .		
Profusion of flowers in exquisite			Blue	.10	1.50
shades, on long, wiry stems; cut			Creamy Yellow	.10	1.50
flowers keep in good condition for a			Crimson	.10	1.50
long time; 2½ feet high, blooms			Lilac	.10	1.50
profusely from early summer to			Maroon	.10	1.50
frost.			Rose Pink	.10	1.50
Azure	.10	1.00	Mixed . All Colors.	.10	1.50
White	.10	1.00	Star of Quedlinburg . Mixed	.10	2.00
Red	.10	1.00	PHLOX . Per. Mixed	.10	2.50
Scarlet	.10	1.00	PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon-Head).		
Lilac	.10	1.00	Per.		
Yellow	.10	1.00	One of the most attractive of our		
Mixed	.05	.75	midsummer blooming perennials,		
MUSK PLANT (Mimulus Moschatus).			forming dense bushes 3 ft. high,		
An.	.15	5.00	bearing spikes of delicate tubular		
MYOSOTIS . See Forget-Me-Not.			flowers	.10	2.00
NASTURTIUM . Tall. An.			PINKS . An.		
Mixed. (¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25)	.05	.15	Chinese . Blooms in clusters of very		
Jupiter . Large, Golden Yellow	.05	.20	Double, Bright Colors.		
King of the Blacks . Dark Red with			Mixed	.05	.75
Dark Foliage	.05	.20	Japanese (Dianthus Heddevegii).		
Bright Yellow	.05	.20	Single Mixed	.10	1.00
Rose Pink	.05	.20	Double Mixed	.10	1.00
Scarlet	.05	.20	PINKS . Per.		
Salmon Queen	.05	.20	Plumarius .		
NASTURTIUM . Dwarf. An.			Single Mixed . Fringed edge, hardy	.10	1.00
Mixed. (¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25)	.05	.15	Double Mixed . Double and semi-		
Bronze . Burnt Bronze Color	.05	.20	double	.10	1.00
Crystal Palace Gem . Yellow with			Dianthus Latifolius	.10	2.00
Maroon Blotches	.05	.20	PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA . Per.		
Yellow	.05	.20	Blue	.10	2.00
King Theodore . Crimson Maroon	.05	.20	White	.10	2.00
Scarlet	.05	.20	POPPY . Per.		
Crimson	.05	.20	Bracteatum . Orange Scarlet	.10	2.00
NICOTIANA . An.			Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).		
Affinis . White	.10	.50	Orange Scarlet	.10	2.00
Sanderae . Mixed	.10	.80	Mixed	.10	2.00
NIGELLA . An. Double, Mixed	.05	.50	Oriental .		
NEMOPHILA . An. Mixed	.05	.50	Dark Red	.10	2.00
OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).			Flesh	.10	2.00
Good flowering shade plants are			Scarlet	.10	2.00
rare, especially in bright colors. The			Mixed	.10	2.00
Evening Primroses like half shade			POPPY . An.		
best and are yellow in color. The			Carnation . Mixed	.05	.50
blossom is fully expanded only late			Dannebrog or Danish Cross . Scarlet		
in the afternoon. Makes a good			with White Center	.05	.50
plant to grow close to a house.			Single Varieties . Mixed	.05	.50
Missouriensis (Macrocarpa).			Shirley . Single and semi-double in a		
Dwarf; yellow. 1 ft.	.10	1.50	wide range of Colors. Mixed	.05	.50
PAMPAS GRASS . Per.	.05	.50	PORTULACA . An.		
PANSY . Per.			Single Mixed	.10	1.00
Seed sown in shallow boxes in the			Double Mixed	.10	3.00
house or in a cold frame, will pro-			POT MARIGOLD . See Calendula.		
duce fine flowers in summer and all			PRIMULA . An.		
through the fall. If the seed is sown			Chinese . Mixed	.10	1.50
in spring out doors in a partially			Malacodides (Baby Primrose). Fine		
shaded location, the seedlings will			for pots.		
bloom in autumn. Pansies thrive			Lilac	.25	---
best in cool, moist soil which should			Rose	.25	---
be enriched by well-decayed barn-			White	.25	---
yard manure or finely ground bone.			Obconica . Mixed	.25	---
Adonis . Soft Lavender	.10	3.00	PRIMULA . Per.		
Aurora . Terra Cotta Shades	.25	15.00	Auricula (Hardy Primrose)	.10	5.00
Cardinal . Bright Red	.15	6.00	Veris (Cow Slip)	.10	2.00
Emperor William . Deep Blue	.10	3.00	Vulgaris (English Primrose). Yellow	.10	2.50
Giant White . Dark Eye	.10	3.00	PYRETHRUM (Feverfew). Per.		
Giant Yellow . Dark Eye	.10	3.00	Handsome herbaceous plants of		
Lord Beaconsfield . Purple Shaded			easy culture. "Aureum" is the well		
White	.10	2.50	known Golden Feather so much used		
Snow Queen . White, Yellow Eye	.10	5.00	for carpet bedding, edging, etc.		
Yellow Gem . Pure Yellow, no Eye	.10	5.00	"Hybrids" are amongst the hand-		
Trimardeau . Mixed	.15	6.00	somest of hardy flowering herbace-		
Fine Mixed	.10	2.00	ous plants.		
Malmo's Special Mixture	.25	8.00	Single Hybrids .		
PENTSTEMON . Per.			Large flowering mixed. Hardy per-		
Barbatus Torreyi . Scarlet	.10	1.50	ennial, bearing large Aster shaped		
Fine Mixed	.10	1.00	flowers, ranging in color from light		
FERRIWINKLE . See Vinca.			pink to deep red with bright yellow		
PETUNIA . An.			centres; two feet high	.10	3.50
Striped and Blotched	.10	2.00	Double Hybrids .		
Double Fringed . Mixed	.25	---	Large flowering. Colors same as		
Hybrid Grandiflora . Mixed	.25	---	single varieties; mixed, 1¼ ft. high	.25	10.00
Hybrid Grandiflora . Finest. Mixed	.50	---	PYRETHRUM AUREUM .		
Single Choice . Mixed	.10	1.00	Golden yellow, dwarf bedding plant	.10	1.00
Inimitable Striped and Blotched .			PUERARIA (Japanese Kudzu Vine).		
Large handsome flowers, beauti-			Per.		
fully striped and spotted	.10	2.00	This is the fastest-growing hardy		
Rosy Morn .			climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10		
Bright rosy pink, white throat, free			feet the first year from seed, and		
flowering	.10	3.00	after it has become established		
			there seems to be no limit to its		
			growth, 50 feet in a single season		
			being not unusual	.05	.75

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial.

Pkt. Oz.

RED HOT POKER. See Tritoma.**RHODANTHE** (Swan River Everlast-
ing). An. -----**RICINUS** (Castor Bean). An. Mixed. -----**RUDBECKIA PURPUREA.** Per. (Giant
Purple Cone Flower)-----**SALPIGLOSSIS.** An. Emperor Mixed -----**SALVIA.** An. -----

Bonfire. Dwarf, compact, erect; very

brilliant -----

Patens (Blue Sage)-----**Splendens** (Scarlet Sage)-----**SCABIOSA.** An. See Morning Bride.**SCABIOSA CAUCASIA.** Per. -----

(Blue Bonnet)-----

SCARLET RUNNER. See Beans.**SCARLET SAGE.** See Salvia.**SCHIZANTHUS** (Fringe Flower). An. -----

Mixed -----

Wisetonensis. White Spotted Rose,
fine for pots -----**SEA HOLLY.** See Eryngium.**SEDUM** (Stone Crop). Per. -----Pretty little plants, growing freely
on rock or rustic work, also on orna-
mental mounds, where they flower
in great profusion.**Light Pink** -----**Deep Pink** -----**SENSITIVE PLANT.** See Mimosa.**SHASTA DAISY.** See Chrysanthemum
Maximum.**SILENE** (Catch Fly). An. -----Bright double flowers produced in
great abundance on dwarf compact
plants. Excellent for borders,
masses and carpet bedding-----**SMILAX.** Per. Tender -----**SNAPDRAGON.** See Antirrhinum.**SNEEZEWORT.** See Helenium.**SNOW IN SUMMER.** See Ceratium.**SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN.** See

Arabis.

STATICE. Hybrid Mixed. Per.-----**STIPA PENNATA** (Feather Grass). Per. -----Delicate, silvery white feathery
plumes -----**STOCKS.** An. -----Stock is one of the most popular
annuals, either for bedding or pot
culture; for brilliancy of color,
fragrance, profusion and duration
of bloom it is unsurpassed.Sow outdoors early in spring, using
well fertilized, carefully pulverized
soil and cover seed with one-fourth
inch of fine soil firmly pressed
down. For earlier blooming start
indoors and transplant.**Ten Weeks. Dwarf Large Flowering.**Sown in March or April they begin
flowering in July, continuing till
frost.**Apple Blossom Pink** -----**Cream** -----**Crimson** -----**Dark Blue** -----**Dark Blood Red** -----**Light Blue** -----**Lilac** -----**Purple** -----**Rose** -----**White** -----**Mixed** -----**Mammoth Brompton.**A magnificent strain of mammoth
flowering Stocks, forming much-
branched plants about 2 feet high
and having numerous spikes of very
large double fragrant flowers.**Blood Red** -----**Carmine** -----**Dark Blue** -----**Light Blue** -----**Rose Pink** -----**Scarlet** -----**Snow White** -----**Mixed** -----

Pkt. Oz.

STOCKS—Continued.**STOCK, EVENING SCENTED.** See
Matthiola.**STONE CROP.** See Sedum.**STRAW FLOWER.** See Helichrysum.**SUNFLOWER** (*Helianthus*). An. -----These comprise plants of majestic
growth and immense showy flowers,
suitable for shrubberies, woodlands,
wild gardens and subtropical gar-
dening; the dwarf kinds are charm-
ing when grouped in mixed flow-
er borders.**Double Dwarf.**About 2½ feet high, flowers very
double, rich golden yellow-----**Miniature Mixed.**This is a splendid cutting variety of
many different colors which blend
together beautifully -----**Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered.**An excellent plant for the lawn,
shrubberies or any other place
where color effect is desired. The
plants grow six or seven feet high,
and produce a great number of dou-
ble flowers of various sizes. Golden
yellow -----**New Red Sunflower.**Is of a freely-branching habit, with
well-shaped dark-centered flowers
of bright chestnut red, merging to a
yellow at the tips of the petals.
Height 6 feet -----**Perennial Mixed.**Contains the finest single-flower-
ing hardy perennial sorts. Seed
sown early will produce flowering
plants the first year -----**SWAN RIVER DAISY.** See Brachy-
come.**SWEET PEAS.** See pages 21-22.Perennial. See *Lathrus Latifolius*.**SWEET ROCKET.** Mixed. Per.-----**SWEET SULTAN.** An. Mixed-----**SWEET WILLIAM** (*Dianthus barbatus*)
Per. -----A well known, sweet scented peren-
nial for bedding and borders, form-
ing fine clumps in any good garden
soil and under proper conditions
lasting for several seasons.**Scarlet Queen** -----**Pink Beauty.** Salmon Pink-----**Single Mixed** -----**Double Mixed** -----**Giant Double Mixed** -----**TASSEL FLOWER.** See *Casalia*.**THUNBERGIA** (Black Eyed Susan).

Trailing -----

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker). Per.-----**TROLLIUS** (Globe Flower).Hardy perennial, producing in June
and July large flowers of rich or-
ange color, resembling huge double
Buttercups; height, 2 ft.-----**VERBENA.** An. -----Verbenas thrive in almost any situ-
ation and in all good soils. They
make attractive borders and beds,
blooming profusely from June until
October. Fine for pot culture.**Defiance.** Scarlet -----**Mayflower.** Pink -----**Mammoth Mixed** -----**Mammoth Purple** -----**Mammoth White** -----**Malmö's Best Mixed** -----**Striped on Red** -----**VINCA, Rosea Mixed** (*Periwinkle*).These very bright annuals are most
attractive, with their dark green
glossy leaves and beautiful large
flowers. The plants grow about 15
inches tall and branch freely, mak-
ing compact bushes which during
the latter part of summer and fall
are covered with blooms-----

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FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Abbreviations—An., Annual; Per., Perennial; Bi., Biennial.

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
VIOLA CORNUTA. Per. (Tufted Pansy.) The flowers are not so large as regular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are unsurpassed.			Double.		
Admiration. Large, Dark Blue.....	.10	4.00	Canary Yellow .....	.15	5.00
Black Prince. Deep Purple.....	.10	4.00	Dark Brown .....	.15	5.00
Blotched. Rich colors.....	.15	6.00	Deep Yellow .....	.15	5.00
Blue Perfection. Bright Blue.....	.10	4.00	Mixed .....	.15	5.00
Lutea. Yellow .....	.10	4.00	WILD CUCUMBER (Echinocystis). An.	.05	.40
Rosea. Rose Pink .....	.15	6.00	WILD FLOWER GARDEN .....	.05	.50
Thuringia. Purple, White Eye.....	.15	6.00	WIND FLOWER. See Anemone.		
White Perfection. Pure White.....	.15	6.00	ZINNIA. An		
Mixed .....	.10	3.50	One of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, which has long been a general favorite. They come in flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost; require little attention and succeed almost anywhere. For perfection of blossom start the seeds in March and prick out once or twice before transferring to the open border in May or June.		
VIOLET. Per. Sweet Scented. Blue. The deliciously fragrant, old-fashioned bouquet flower; a splendid hardy perennial. Violets are easily grown from seed, doing best in a cool, moist, partially shaded situation. The seeds being hard shelled often take several weeks to come up	.10	3.00	Giant Double. A special strain of this grand old favorite, which produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual.		
VISCARIA. Very free-blooming annuals, closely allied to the Lychnis, they form compact plants about a foot high, and are covered from early summer till fall with bright flowers, shaped somewhat like a single Pink, borne on long slender stems.			Golden Yellow .....	.10	1.00
Mixed Colors .....	.10	.75	Orange .....	.10	1.00
WALLFLOWER. Per. Wallflowers should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and the peculiar sweet fragrance of their flowers should win favor. The oriental coloring of the flowers in their rich reds and yellows is very effective. They are easily grown and last long as cut flowers. 1½ feet high.			Pink .....	.10	1.00
Single.			Purple .....	.10	1.00
Early Paris. Light Brown.....	.10	1.00	Scarlet .....	.10	1.00
Goliath. Deep Brown.....	.10	1.00	White .....	.10	1.00
Vulcan. Red .....	.10	1.00	Mixed .....	.10	1.00
Yellow .....	.10	1.00	Dwarf Double. This type is wonderfully adapted to borders or beds. The plants are compact and are covered with a multitude of flowers all during summer and fall.		
Mixed .....	.10	1.00	Canary Yellow .....	.10	1.00
			Dark Scarlet .....	.10	1.00
			Flesh Pink .....	.10	1.00
			Orange .....	.10	1.00
			White .....	.10	1.00
			Salmon Rose .....	.10	1.00
			Mixed .....	.10	1.00

Quantity of Seed Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

	Quantity per acre		Quantity per acre
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.	Grass, Orchard, Perennial, Rye, Red Top, Fowl Meadow and Wood Meadow.....	30 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	1 lb.	Horse Radish Roots.....	10,000 to 15,000
Barley	120 lbs.	Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	3 oz.
Beans, dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill.....	60 "	Kohl Rabi, 1/3 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.
Beans, pole, 1 lb. to 100 hills.....	30 "	Leek, 1/3 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 "
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	7 "	Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 "
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	5 "	Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	15 "
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	3 oz.	Onion Seed 1/3 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 to 5 "
Buckwheat	24 lbs.	Onion Seeds for sets.....	40 to 80 "
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 oz.	Onion Sets, 2 lbs. to 40 feet of drill.....	500 "
Carrots, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	3 lbs.	Parsnips, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 "
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 oz.	Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	15 "
Celery, 3 oz. to 12,000 plants.....	3 "	Peas, garden, 1 lb. to 100 feet of drill.....	125 "
Clover, Alsike and Dutch.....	6 lbs.	Peas, Field	125 "
Clover, Alfalfa	15 to 25 "	Pumpkin, ½ lb. to 100 hills.....	3 to 4 "
Clover, Crimson Trefoil.....	10 to 15 "	Radish, 2/3 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	10 to 13 "
Clover, Large Red and Medium.....	8 to 12 "	Rye	100 "
Corn, Sweet, ½ lb. to 100 hills.....	12 "	Salsify, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 "
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	--	Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 "
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 to 2 "	Sunflower	8 "
Flax, broadcast	28 "	Squash, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 "
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	35 "	Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,000 plants.....	1 oz.
Grass, Millet	25 "	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 "
Grass, Mixed Lawn	50 to 100 "	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	1 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, Fancy, Clean.....	8 to 10 "	Vetches	125 "
Grass, Timothy	15 "		

50,000 ROSES in Over 200 Leading VARIETIES

Guaranteed True to Name. (Pages 28 to 36.)



VEGETABLE SEEDS

Prices Postpaid Only on All Packets and Other Seeds Where Noted

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and it delights in a moist, sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions given here. A bed 15x50 feet requires about 150 plants.

CULTURE. Beds are usually formed by setting plants one to three years old (which we carry in stock). The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the sub-soil is not naturally loose, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a sub-soil plow or the spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows three to five feet apart. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure or other fertilizer and one quart of salt to each 100 square feet, and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit it or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt, and frequent cultivation until the plants meet in the rows. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow they should be cut and burned. If well cultivated and manured the bed should give a full crop the following season and continue productive for eight or ten years. Seeds should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth green sort of the largest size and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; postpaid.

Columbian, Mammoth White. This variety requires no earthing up to furnish the white shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; postpaid.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS

See Vegetable Plants and Roots listed with Small Fruits on page 8 in the Nursery Section

ARTICHOKE

Globe Artichoke. Cultivated for its flower-heads which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Used also for ornamental purposes.

Green Globe. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00. Postpaid.

Jerusalem (Tubers). This variety is not produced from seed, but is cultivated for its tubers, which are especially valuable for stock feeding on account of their great fattening properties. They are well adapted to any soil, where potatoes can be grown, and are the best hog food known. They should not be dug in the fall, but the hogs turned into the field to help themselves by rooting for them. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c. Postage extra. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Our Seed Department

Our constant policy to furnish only reliable select seeds that have been tested to grow is responsible for the continued growth of our seed department. The following extract is typical of unsolicited comment:

*Malmo & Company,
Seattle, Wash.*

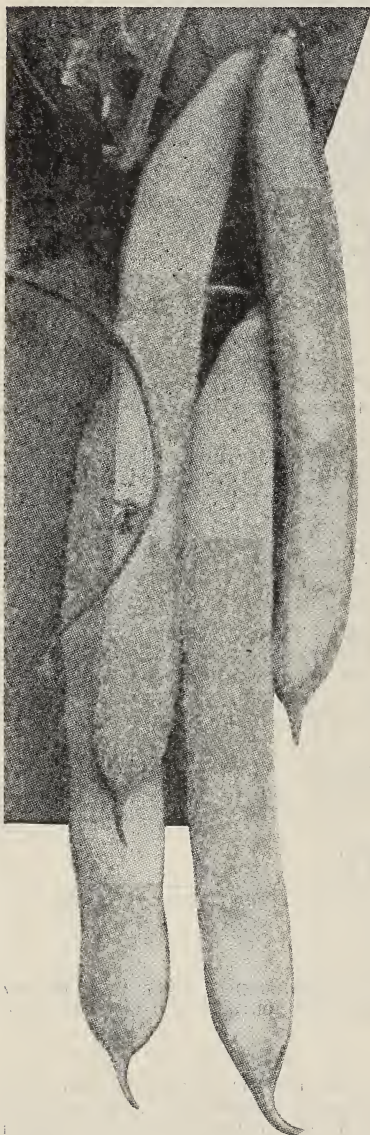
*Dear Sirs: * * * inclosing another order. I must send to you for my seeds as they are so reliable. Last year I believe I raised the finest sweet peas that ever grew in the ground. Everyone wanted to know where I bought my seed. I have sent everywhere for seeds and bulbs, but have decided from now on to do my shopping in that line with you. * * **

(Original letter on file.)

*Yours truly,
A. L.*

BEANS

CULTURE. A light loam is required for a perfect crop. Plant as soon as the ground has become thoroughly warm, about May 1st, in rows from two feet for hand cultivation to three feet apart for horse cultivation. Cultivate thoroughly and often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times. When beans are in bloom cultivate shallow, as deep cultivation at the time causes many blossoms to drop, decreasing the yield. For a succession plant every two weeks. One pound per fifty foot row.



BUSH BEANS—DWARF WAX OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES

Pkts., Postpaid. By weight, Postage Extra.

Black Wax. The earliest wax podded beans; pods tender and stringless; seeds black.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Davis Wax. The most hardy and productive wax bean. Pods long, white, straight, crisp and tender. Vine is rustless and vigorous, bearing the pods in clusters. Seed white, excellent for baking and canning.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Golden Wax. One of the earliest and best. Plants erect, compact, and very productive. Pods of medium size, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Jones' Stringless. Pods long, flat, clear waxy white and do not stain in canning. Good shipper.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Variety maturing a little later than Golden Wax; long, broad, light golden yellow pods. Of the best quality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

BUSH BEANS—DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Canadian Wonder. A hardy variety bearing long green pods of good quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Dwarf Horticultural. Absolutely stringless. Desirable for slicing when young. Pods medium length, broad, thick and splashed with red. Very desirable green shelled bean.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Longfellow. Early. Long, round, green pods, solid, fleshy and exceedingly tender; no strings unless pods are quite old.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Red Valentine. (Round Pod.) Early. Pods of medium length, very fleshy, tender and of good flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. True bush growth. Pods nearly round, pale green, fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Stringless Green Pod. The earliest and hardiest of all green-podded sorts, large, handsome pods. Very productive. Pods perfectly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, finest flavor, and entirely stringless.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Round Yellow Six Weeks. An improved strain with tender, fleshy, pods, very productive.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

POLE BEANS

Dutch Case Knife. Pods very large, flat. Seeds broad, clear white and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Kentucky Wonder. (Old Homestead.) Very vigorous and productive. Pods very long often being nine or ten inches, round, stringless and very crisp when young. One of the very best Pole Snap Beans.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are a little broader. Stringless and of excellent qual-

ity. Pods long, handsome, light yellow. Its earliness and hardiness commends it for this locality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Lazy Wife. Pods long, broad, thick and fleshy. Seed white.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Scarlet Runner. Rapid growing, bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea shaped blossoms. Used either as a snap or shell bean for eating as well as being desirable for ornamental purposes.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., 3.75.

POLE BEANS—Continued

Tall Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Vines vigorous. Pods short, broad, green, streaked with bright red. Very fine quality, either as green shelled or dry.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

White Dutch Runner. Similar to the Scarlet Runner, but with white seed and long, thick, light green pods. Exceptionally good canned, and specially adapted to the growing conditions of the North Pacific Coast.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

LIMA BEANS

CULTURE. Lima Beans are very tender and are liable to rot if planted in cold wet weather. Our conditions are such that they are not sure to ripen. They do, however, produce a crop of the most delicious green shell beans. They should be planted about the middle of May, 1½ inches deep, with the eye down.

Burpee's Bush Lima-Dwarf. Very large pods, excellent flavor. Seeds greenish white.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Henderson's Bush Lima-Dwarf. The earliest variety, fully two weeks earlier than any other; therefore especially recommended for planting

in this section. Beans small and used for canning.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Large White Lima Pole. A vigorous grower. Of good size and a flavor that is unsurpassed.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

FIELD BEANS

Brown or Swedish. A fine field variety. The beans are brown, medium size and excellent for cooking.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Broad Windsor or Horse Bean. One of the finest green shelled beans. Grows on erect self-supporting stalks, two to three feet tall. Hardy.

Does particularly well in the Pacific Northwest. Seed light brown; flat very large and irregular.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

White Navy. Seeds small white. Very prolific. Our stock of this well-known variety has been carefully selected.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

BEETS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted very early sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red in hotbeds and transplant cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin four to six inches apart in the row.

For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June or July, so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for potatoes.

Crimson Globe. A very handsome variety of medium size, nearly globe-shaped, free from rootlets, smooth. The flesh is a rich, blood red of the best quality, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Crosby's Egyptian. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermillion flesh.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red. Roots globular; smooth with small tops; skin blood red; flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade; tender and sweet, a splendid variety for canning.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Blood Turnip. Roots turnip-shaped, deep crimson, tender and sweet. Excellent for summer and autumn use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Eclipse. Makes rapid growth, quality fine, larger than Egyptian, but not as deep red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Edmund's Early Blood Turnip. A desirable second early beet. Roots nearly round, exterior dark red, interior purplish red, with little zoning; crisp, tender, sweet and an excellent keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. Best for forcing, first early crop. Roots dark red, moderately thick; flesh dark purplish red, zoned lighter shade; firm, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Half Long Blood. Deep red variety for winter and spring use. Excellent to slice for pickles. Tops upright, exceptionally smooth leaves. Roots deep red, half long, smooth.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Long Dark Blood. A standard late variety of very good quality which keeps well through the winter. Exterior dark purple; flesh dark red, tender and sweet. It is an excellent sort for pickles.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Swiss Chard Giant Lucullus. This comparatively new variety is of finest quality. A strong and rapid grower, leaf stems long, broad and thick. The leaves bright green, crumpled or savoyed. Cook the stalks like asparagus. In our climate it may be left in the ground all winter and used as wanted. It will keep in good condition until late spring when it goes to seed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

MALMO'S GARDEN FERTILIZER

Contains all the ingredients essential to maximum production of any garden crop

MANGEL WURZEL OR STOCK BEETS

Ask for Prices on Quantity.

FOR STOCK FEEDING. For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using five pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate often.

Danish Sludstrup. Considered the best of all Mangels. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment, is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Golden Tankard. Smooth, yellow-fleshed, roots of large diameter, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and yields a large crop on good land, easily harvested.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Giant Half-Sugar. The flesh is pure white, firm, and very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Giant Intermediate (Gate Post). Large, yellow, olive-shape, with clear, white, brittle flesh, grows partly out of the ground, easy to dig.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Mammoth Long Red. Very large. Flesh white tinged with rose.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Yellow Globe. Large round, orange-yellow. Good for shallow soils.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

BROCCOLI (Postpaid)

CULTURE. The heads resemble cauliflower and the culture is the same. Broccoli is well adapted to those sections where the season is long, cool and rather moist. It withstands greater extremes of temperature than cauliflower. Should be planted in early summer and will produce heads early the following spring.

Early Large White French. Very hardy, the best sort for this section. The heads are white, compact, hard and of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

St. Valentine. The best for early spring shipment, solid, handsome white heads being of immense size, ready in February.

Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Used in the fall and early winter. Plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. The culture is the same as for cabbage, except the leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow.

Improved Half Dwarf. The plants are half dwarf growing about one and one-half to two feet high. They are very hardy and produce compact, rounded green sprouts of good size and fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

CABBAGE (Postpaid)

CULTURE. The early sorts may be sown in September and transplanted to cold frames for the winter, or may be sown in hotbeds in January or February and moved to cold frames when large enough. Second early varieties may be sown either in cold frames or out doors in March or April. Winter sorts in May or June. Set the plants in the ground up to the first leaves and do this on a cool, wet day if possible. The smaller varieties should be spaced about 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows about 24 inches apart. The larger kinds 24x36 inches. To prevent the heads from splitting in the field after they are matured the plants should be loosened a little at the root. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY VARIETIES

Charleston Wakefield. Very similar to the Jersey Wakefield, but a few days later and half as large again.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Copenhagen Market. The earliest large round-headed cabbage; excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Early Winningstadt. Pointed head, medium in size.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Always first in the markets in spring. Heads pointed with few outside leaves; very solid and of fine flavor; extremely hardy. On the Pacific Coast the seed is sown in fall and the plants wintered over in the open ground.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A valuable second early variety producing large, compact, flattened heads of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Early Summer. Forms large, solid, round, flattened heads of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Enkhuizen's Glory. A recent introduction from Holland. Valuable on account of its earliness, large size and fine keeping quality. The heads are globe-shaped, dark green and are usually solid. Tender and of excellent quality. The outer leaves set close permitting planting of more heads to the acre.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

LATE VARIETIES

Chinese Cabbage (Pe Tsai). Makes a head fifteen inches long and four to five inches in diameter, good as salad or cooked as ordinary cabbage.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50.

Drumhead Savoy. The best variety of Savoy or crumpled leaf cabbage; sweet and delicious. Heads large and solid.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

CABBAGE—LATE VARIETIES—Continued

Danish Ball Head. Sure heading, very solid; of good quality, and one of the very best keepers. Plants vigorous and compact, with stem of medium length. They are exceedingly hardy, resisting both cold and dry weather. Heads round, medium sized, stand shipment better than any other.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Late Flat Dutch. The heads very large; distinctly flattened on the top; solid and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Large, Late Drumhead. Heads are large, solid and of good texture; flattened on top, but very deep.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Mammoth Red Rock. Heads are late maturing, large, round; very solid and deep red. Used for cold slaw and pickling.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Marrow Cabbage. Very similar to Thousand Headed Kale, but more prolific. Plants average four to six feet in height, stalks five to six inches in diameter. Stalks are edible. Lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature. Grown like Kale or Cabbage.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

**DANISH BALL HEAD**

The head pictured above, weighing 36 lbs., was grown from our seed by Mr. Philip Wischmeyer of 2131 8th Avenue, Seattle. A dozen heads from the same 5c package of seed weighed over 20 lbs. each.

CARROTS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. A sandy loam is best, but any good land, thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowing as late as June 15. For table use, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, and for field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and firm soil well. Cultivate often. Sow 1 ounce to 125 feet of drill, 4 pounds per acre.

Early French Forcing. The earliest variety for forcing; small, globular shaped, orange red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Horn. Small, deep orange, fine grained and agreeable flavor; short, stump-shaped root.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Chantenay. Will average three inches in diameter at the shoulder, five inches in length. Flesh tender, fine grained, free from hard core; deep golden color. Excellent for winter use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Danvers Half Long. Two and a half to three inches in diameter at the shoulder, five to six inches long. Uniformly smooth, rich, dark orange color; fine grained and of best quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Long Orange. Heavy cropper in light soil. We offer selected strain of brightest orange scarlet. Good for table or stock feed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Nantes. Called "coreless" on account of its tender heart; brittle, fine grained, sweet. Color reddish orange, skin smooth. Six inches long, cylindrical and stump-rooted.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Oxheart. Particularly desirable for heavy soil, being about four and one-half inches long and three and one-half inches thick at the shoulder.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Large White Belgian. One of the oldest white varieties. A long pointed root and should only be planted in light soil.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Improved Short White. The most popular of white varieties, being a heavy cropper of desirable shape to allow of easy digging in heavy soil. It is very thick in the middle and does not taper from shoulder.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

CAULIFLOWER (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Make the soil as fine as possible for transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hot bed, and transplant to cold frames when sufficiently large, and to the garden as soon as ground is warm enough. For later autumn crops, sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to the stem. When ready tie the outside leaves over the heads loosely to protect from the sun.

**CAULIFLOWER (Danish Giant or Dry Weather)**

CAULIFLOWER—Continued

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Very dwarf, early and sure to head; of good size; pure white; solid; of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.25.

Early Snowball. The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but we offer the best imported stock. Will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.00.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather. This variety is desirable because of its adaptability to where the more delicate varieties would succumb. It is a sure header. Larger than Snowball, is snow-white and second early. This seed is grown in Denmark especially for Malmö & Co.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.25.

Large Late Algiers. Sure to head. Plants large; of upright growth, leaves protecting heads so they will endure frost. The best late variety.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75.

CELERY (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Sow early in a hot-bed or cold frame. When three inches high transplant four inches apart. When grown six inches, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and about nine inches from plant to plant. Blanch by placing boards along the rows or earth up a little and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in Autumn. Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet. To succeed with celery keep plants growing constantly while young. If allowed to "stand still" they will run up seed later. One ounce of seed produces about four thousand plants.

Golden Self-Blanching. The best market variety especially for early crop. The plant is golden-yellow, but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$5.00.

White Plume. Early and easy to grow, hardy, and naturally white. Easy to blanch. Medium sized bunch, fairly tall.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Giant Pascal. One of the most popular sorts for winter use. Thick with very heavy hearts.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

CELERIAC

Turnip-rooted Celery. Smooth, turnip-like roots; used for flavoring soups or as a salad.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Soup Celery or Smallage. Foliage used for soups.

Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

CHERVIL

Curled. Very finely curled, resembling parsley; used in soups and salads.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

CUCUMBERS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Cucumbers need a warm, rich soil, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled. Plant in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants. As fast as the cucumbers attain suitable size they should be taken from the vine, whether required for use or not, as their ripening soon destroys the vines' usefulness.

Early Cluster. A small, early variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Short Green, or Early Frame. Very desirable for

pickling or table use. Fruit small; bright green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Davis' Perfect. Long fruits of fine form, with an intensely dark, rich green skin. Very few seeds, solid white flesh of superb quality for slicing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

White Spine. Medium long, rich green fruit with very tender, white and crisp flesh.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Long Green. Fruit long, firm and crisp; excellent for slicing, or when small they are good for pickling. Very productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Boston Pickling. Extensively grown for pickles. Fruit bright green, of medium size, smooth and symmetrical; crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Japanese Climbing. Used mostly for ornamental planting, but is also good for the table. Good for training to a trellis. Fruit rich, dark green; Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.75.

West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. Very prickly, but tender and crisp.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



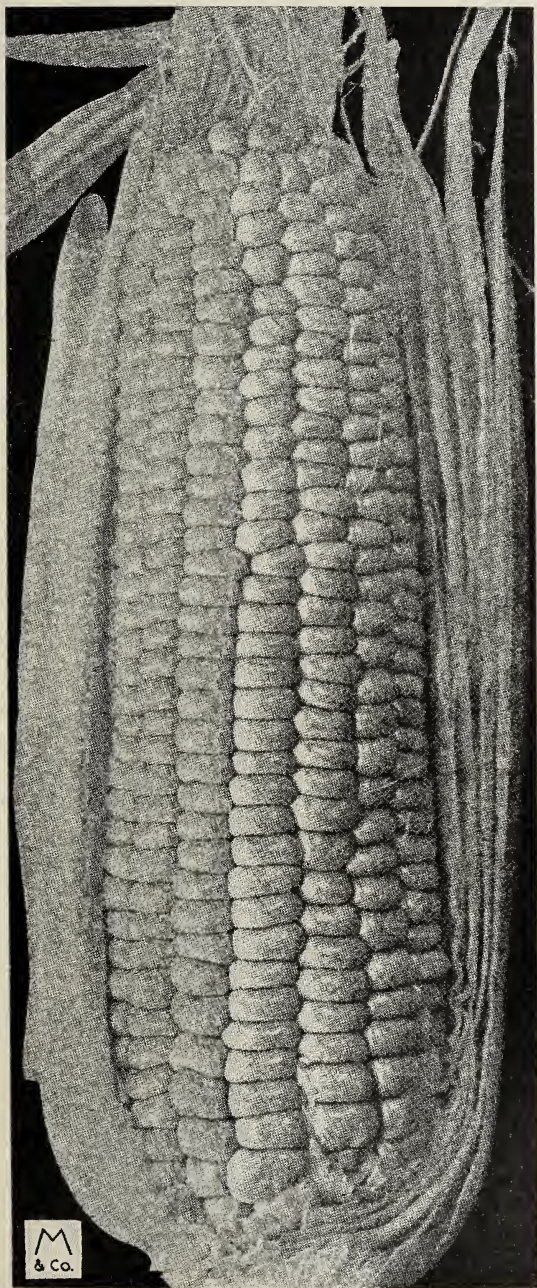
CUCUMBER (Davis Perfect)

SWEET CORN

Listed in Order of Earliness

Pkts. Postpaid. By Weight, Postage Extra

CULTURE. Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm, as the seed will rot in cold, damp soil, or if planted too deep. Late April is early enough for first plantings. For succession, plant every two weeks through May and June. Cover the first planting very lightly, increasing the depth a little for the later plantings. For the dwarf early varieties, rows should be three feet apart; for later large varieties, four feet, and the hills two or three feet apart in the rows.



Malmo's "Big Ear"

Extra Early Market. The earliest white corn. Will ripen 12 to 14 days ahead of any other.
Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Golden Bantam. Dwarf in growth, stalks averaging four feet; ears from five to seven inches. What it lacks in size is fully made up in its productiveness and quality. In good soil it will produce two and three fine ears to a stalk.
Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Malmo's Big Ear. The largest of all early varieties. Its immense size, 12 to 18 rows of large, sweet, plump grains of purest white, make it a ready seller on the market. The large ears, often a foot in length, mature very even, and, owing to the thin husks, the marketable ears are easy to detect. The stalks grow strong and vigorous, but rather dwarf.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

Early White Cory. Ears are six to seven inches long. Kernels large in eight rows.
Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Mammoth White Cory. Large ears with twelve rows of perfectly formed kernels; large, pure white and of excellent quality.
Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Early Minnesota. A standard second early. Stalks about six feet; ears about eight inches long, eight to ten rowed; sweet and tender.
Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Stowell's Evergreen. Of excellent quality, but uncertain of maturing in the Puget Sound district, where it is grown chiefly for its rich fodder value.
Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Black Mexican. An old favorite on account of its sweetness.
Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

EARLY ACCLIMATED SWEET CORN

**Extra Early Market
Malmo's "Big Ear"**

**Best for Market and Home Use
and**

**The two best sweet corns grown West
of the Cascades**

FIELD CORN

Postage, freight or express charges extra

Prices on all Field Corn, February 1st, 1924.

1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Prices subject to market changes.

Write for special quotation on larger quantity.

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as **Yellow Flint**. A rapid growing, early variety. Very valuable where the seasons are short.

Pride of the North. A very early Dent variety, especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Deep, yellow grains.

Leaming. An early, tall growing variety, stalks leafy. Kernels long, deep golden yellow.

Minnesota No. 13. 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich, yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on cob. Ears average eight inches in length usually two to a stalk.

King Philip. An old, New England favorite; ears long, very early, copper red in color.

Red Cob Ensilage. Deep red cob, strong leafy stalks and short joints.

Pop Corn, White Rice. Most popular variety; ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape. Color white. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

CRESS

(Postpaid)

Pepper Grass. Frilled, curled leaves, used in salads and for garnishing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

Water Cress. Small oval leaves used for salad. Grows in shallow water.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c. Postpaid.

Upland Cress. Looks like Water Cress has same flavor, but grows in any good garden soil.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

EGG PLANT

New York Improved Spineless. The principal market variety; plants large and spreading; fruit large, deep rich purple. Sow in hotbed and transplant. Will thrive under same conditions as Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

ENDIVE

CULTURE. For early use sow in April; for late or main crop, in June or July, in drills 14 inches apart. When two or three inches high thin to one foot apart in the drills. When fully grown, blanch by tying leaves together.



ENDIVE—Large Green Curled

ENDIVE—Continued

Large Green Curled. Hardy broad leaves, blanches white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Broad Leaved Batavian. A splendid salad and good for cooking; like spinach.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

HERB SEEDS

	Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise -----	\$0.05	\$.35	Lavender _	\$0.05
Borage -----	.05	.15	Marjoram -	.05
Basil -----	.05	.25	Rosemary -	.05
Caraway -----	.05	.20	Rue -----	.05
Coriander --	.05	1.15	Sage -----	.05
Catnip -----	.05	1.00	Summer	
Dill -----	.05	.15	Savory --	.05
Fennil, sweet .05	.20		Thyme ----	.05

KALE OR BORECOLE

(Postpaid)

CULTURE. Kale is a hardy "green" of the cabbage family; excellent for winter and spring use. Sow either in rows or broadcast during August and September, or in early spring. One ounce makes about 2,000 plants.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Grows up to three feet. Light green leaves, finely curled at edge.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Thousand Headed. Very large, tall growing variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens and stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Dwarf Green Curled. Most popular dwarf sort. Splendidly curled leaves; excellent flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE. Sow the seed in the Spring in drills three-fourths of an inch deep and two feet apart and when plants are a few inches high thin to fifteen inches. Cultivate same as turnips. The bulb which is the edible part grows above ground. Flesh resembles a turnip but has a distinct and delicious cabbage flavor. Sometimes called Root Cabbage. Should be cut for table use before fully grown.



Kohl Rabi

Early White Vienna. The most desirable variety for general use, very early.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

LEEK

The Leek belongs to the Onion family. Cultivate same as Onions, but should be hilled up about the neck to blanch it.

Large American Flag.

A very fine leek, with long, large stems, which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.



Leek

LETTUCE (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Lettuce in ground out of doors will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing. An early crop may be secured by starting under glass in January. Lettuce to be at its best should be grown rapidly, hence the soil should be made as rich as possible. For general crop, sow outdoors early in the spring, in drills eighteen inches apart. Thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd thin them out and use as required. For heading varieties, the plants should be thinned ten to twelve inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.

EARLY LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

Grand Rapids. The most popular variety for greenhouse and early out-door planting. Of handsome appearance, a strong and quick grower not subject to rot.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Simpson's Early Curled. A leading early market variety, forming a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and ten-

der and do not wilt readily. Used for very early planting and forcing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Simpson's Early Black Seeded. An excellent variety. It has all the good qualities of Simpson's Early Curled but is larger. It is one of the tenderest and sweetest, and remains so longer than most other kinds.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

HEAD LETTUCE

Big Boston. A large heading sort, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin, bright green leaves. Quite tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Hanson Head. Forms the head closely resembling early summer cabbage. Creamy white inside; very tender. Should be used young. May become bitter with age, or when matured slowly.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Iceberg. Has an unusually solid head. The white, main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, and keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender.

May King. Exceptionally early, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts. Also good for forcing. The outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Malmö's Prizehead. Large, loose headed, thin leaved sort. The very large leaves are crimped, bright green, tinged on the edges with reddish brown and are crisp and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

New York Head, or Wonderful. Sometimes called Los Angeles. We have a very carefully selected strain of the true stock, producing immense heads as solid as a cabbage and blanching beautiful creamy white. Crisp, tender, delicious.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$25.00.

Paris White Cos. Large, elongated, compact heads, that blanch mild and crisp. The plants are of erect growth, forming a tall, slightly oblong bunch of large, crisp leaves.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

MUSK MELON

Do not thrive west of the Cascade Mountains except in especially warm, sheltered locations. 1 oz. to 50 hills.

Burrell's Gem. Skin dark green, flesh orange salmon, sweet and firm, ripening close to the skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Honey Dew. Small, oval fruit with light colored rind. The light green, tender flesh has a most delicate sweet flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. Fruit oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Medium size, green, oval, slightly ribbed. Flesh salmon.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

MUSTARD

CULTURE. Sow early in spring in drills 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every two weeks until autumn. Water freely.

Southern Giant Curled. Hardy, large, light green leaves, crimped and frilled at the edges.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

White English. Leaves dark green, small, mild and tender when young.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

WATER MELON

Do not thrive west of the Cascade Mountains, except in especially warm and sheltered locations. One ounce to thirty hills.

Kleckley Sweet or Monte Cristo. Medium size, oval, dark mottled, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Citron. Small, round melons, for preserves or pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Cuban Queen. Excellent shipping variety, oval shape. Rind thin, flesh bright red and firm.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Lambert's Cure Culture comes in bricks, weighing about 20 ounces. Break these into pieces the size of a walnut and put into the bed 1 foot apart each way. A brick will plant 10 square feet. price per brick, 30c—postpaid, 40c. Write for price in large lots.

OKRA

CULTURE. Plant in rows two and one-half feet apart, covering with an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin to one foot apart. Pods best when one to three inches long.

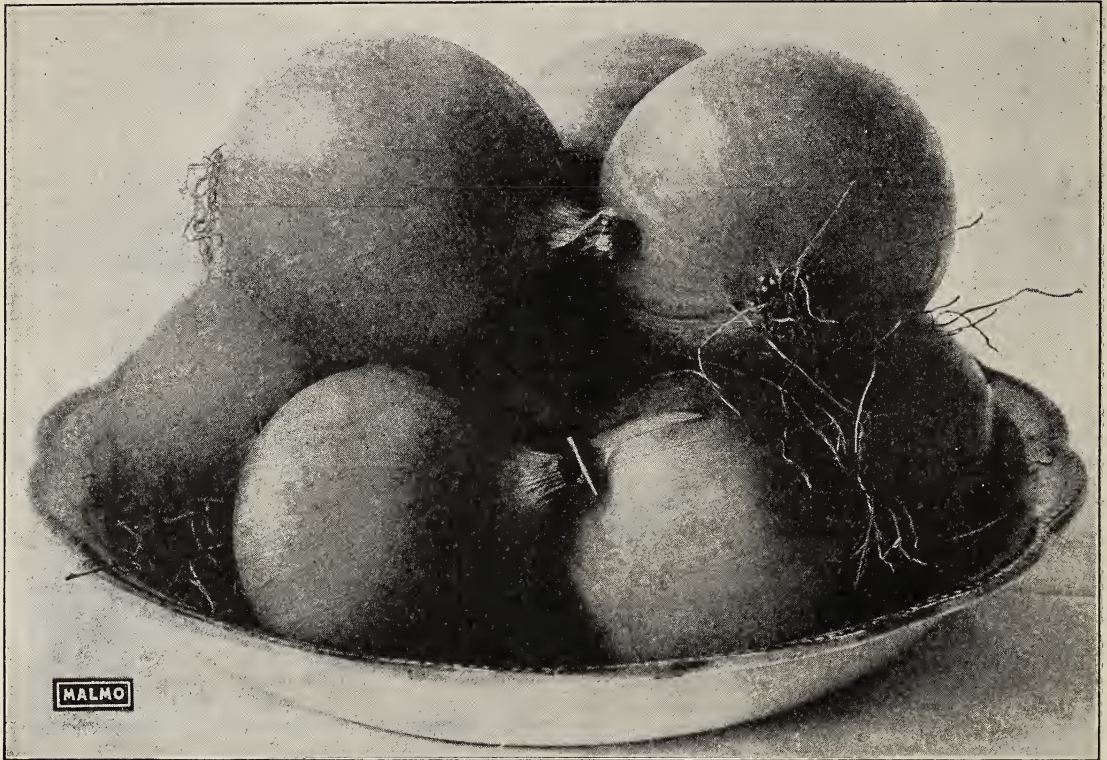
White Velvet. Pods remain tender a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod. This variety is very early and productive. The pods are deep green, long, tender and of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

FERTILIZER PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS

ONIONS (Postpaid)



ONION—Yellow Globe Danvers

CULTURE. A strong, deep, rich loamy soil is most suitable. The ground should be heavily dressed with a good fertilizer and plowed a moderate depth, in the fall, if possible. As early in spring as the ground is in working order, harrow it thoroughly and make as fine and level as possible. Sow thinly in drills one-fourth inch deep and 15 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill or four to five pounds per acre for large onions, 50 to 60 pounds for sets.

Alisa Craig. Grows to an immense size and not infrequently measures 18 inches around and weighs 2 lbs. Color light yellow, grain fine, flavor mild and ripens early.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Extra Early Red Flat. Medium sized. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Fine grained and mild in flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Large Red Wethersfield. The best keeper, grows to an immense size; solid, oval-shaped, flattened on top. Skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Large Red Globe. Handsome dark red, large, forming a hard, solid globular bulb.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Prizetaker. An onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh is white, mild and tender.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Yellow Flat Danvers. Early; similar to Yellow Globe Danvers, except in shape, with a small neck.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Extensively used for main crop. Bulbs of medium to large size, uniformly globe shaped, with small neck and ripen very evenly. Skin is rich, coppery yellow, flesh a creamy white.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Australian Brown. Resembles the "Yellow Danvers" in general appearance, but has a clear, amber-brown skin. It matures early, ripens uniformly, and will keep in good condition longer than any other onion.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

White Queen. Small; noted for extreme earliness and mildness of flavor. Bulbs average about an inch in diameter and are much used for pickling.
Pkt., 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Southport White Globe. Medium early; medium to large; finely shaped, clear white bulbs; firm, fine grained, mild flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. Medium size, ripening early and uniformly, with beautiful clear, white skin; flat, good keeper, mild flavor. Used largely for pickles and bunching.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

ONION SETS

Prices subject to market changes. Postage extra.

Shallott's or Multipliers. 1 lb., 25c.

Yellow Danvers. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

PARSNIP (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the plants to three inches apart. Give frequent shallow cultivation during the summer. The roots may remain in the ground until wanted for use during the winter. They are improved by freezing.

Hollow Crown or Long White. Root very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

PARSLEY (Postpaid)

Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart covering not more than one-half inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin eight to twelve inches apart in the row. When the plants of the curled varieties are about three inches high cut off all the leaves; the plant will then start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled and later, if these turn dull or brown they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement.

Plain. Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Triple Curled. Very finely curled; dark green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Moss Curled. Vigorous, compact growing. The leaves are very finely cut and closely curled.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick edible root.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

SEED POTATOES

CULTURE. The hill or row system may be used in planting. If in hills, they may be three feet apart each way or thirty inches one way and thirty-six inches the other. The rows are usually three to three and one-half feet apart. The distance between the hills in the row from 16 to 20 inches. Plant four inches deep. Early varieties are planted any time after February 1. Usually it is best to plant the main crop of potatoes before the middle of May as early planting usually gives better results.

The cut seed should be as blocky as possible. Thin pieces are more likely to rot. A good method is to begin cutting off pieces at the stem diagonally across the tuber until just enough is left at the seed end to make two pieces, when this part should be cut in two in the middle so that all the eyes on the seed end will not be left on one piece.

DIPPING POTATOES in a solution of Formaldehyde kills scab. One pound of 40 per cent Commercial Solution of Formaldehyde in 30 gallons of water. Soak the seed two hours. The same solution may be used several times, but loses strength if kept. If the soil has become infected it will be necessary to plant in new ground as the infection will carry over in the soil for two years. The infected potato patch should be planted to some other crop and no volunteers allowed to grow.

ACCLIMATION. Authorities all agree that it takes three seasons to thoroughly acclimate potatoes. We therefore offer none but Puget Sound grown strains of the third generation.

PRICE. Prices subject to market changes, given on application.

EARLY VARIETIES

American Wonder. Early white, medium size.

Beauty of Hebron. By many considered the best pink skin potato.

Earliest of All. The most productive early white potato ever introduced into the Northwest. Two weeks earlier than other early varieties. Uniformly round and smooth; an excellent cooker.

Early Rose. Earliest of all of the rose colored varieties.

Early Ohio. Pink skin; good quality.

Irish Cobbler. Splendid creamy white potato for early market. Large, round, sometimes slightly netted. Produces very smooth potatoes and will bake dry and mealy, even before ripe. Extra early.

White Lily. A beautiful, extra early, snow white potato, very popular with market gardeners, because of its uniform size attained quickly and

its smooth, clean appearance. Wonderfully productive and very resistant to all diseases. A splendid cooker.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Burbank. Oblong, white; one of the best known main crop varieties.

Gold Coin. A fine main crop potato for home use or market. Large, oval tubers, of rich cream color.

Netted Gem. Grown on the East Side of the Mountains, is often called Yakima Gem. The strain we offer has been grown on Puget Sound for at least three years, and is a true Netted Gem.

Up To Date. Comparatively new in the Northwest. An enormous cropper of splendid quality. Eyes very few and shallow. Oblong in shape, a little flattened. Uniform in size; color, white.

PEAS Pkt. postpaid. By weight postage extra

CULTURE. The seed should be sown in drills very early in spring, as soon as the ground is in good condition to work, and covered two or three inches deep. Rows of the extremely dwarf varieties may be as close as twelve to eighteen inches apart; semi-dwarf and tall varieties should be two to four feet apart. Some sow the seed in double rows six inches apart, placing trellis or brush between the rows, thus making one row of supports do for two rows of peas.

For succession, seed should be sown at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of June. They do not do well in hot weather in summer.

On the Pacific Coast, where the winters are mild, the seed may be planted in rather light, porous, well-drained soil in November, and will be ready for use early in June.

FIELD PEAS—(See page 76.)

EARLY VARIETIES

Alaska. (Dwarf.) An extra early hardy pea. On the Pacific Coast it may be planted in November; will not rot in the ground. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth peas. Seed blue.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

American Wonder. (Dwarf.) One of the most popular of the early wrinkled sorts. Well filled pods containing seven or eight sweet, tender peas.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Gradus. (Early.) The vines are similar in appearance to Telephone but not as tall. Pods are large, about 4½ inches long, nearly as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Little Gem. (Dwarf.) Round, well filled pods, 2½ to 3 inches long. Peas are green, wrinkled and sweet.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Little Marvel. An extra dwarf, early pea, wonderfully prolific. Each pod has six or seven large peas, closely crowded in.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Laxtonian. A new, first early pea of unexcelled value. Splendid quality and unusually productive, growing only 15 to 18 inches in height, it excels in yield and equals in size of pods, the Gradus.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Nott's Excelsior. Dwarf early. Pods 3 inches long, peas of medium size, green, wrinkled, good quality.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Thomas Laxton. A very early, wrinkled variety of great merit. Vines are vigorous, of medium height, similar to Gradus but darker in color, hardier and more productive. Pods are large, often four inches long.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Dwarf Telephone. A medium late pea, of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, bearing large, handsome pods and peas of highest quality.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Tall Telephone. Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent sugary flavor; vines strong; large size pods filled with large, luscious peas; grows very tall.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Teddy Roosevelt. Vines tall and vigorous, producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often 4½ to 5 inches long, filled with large peas, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.
Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

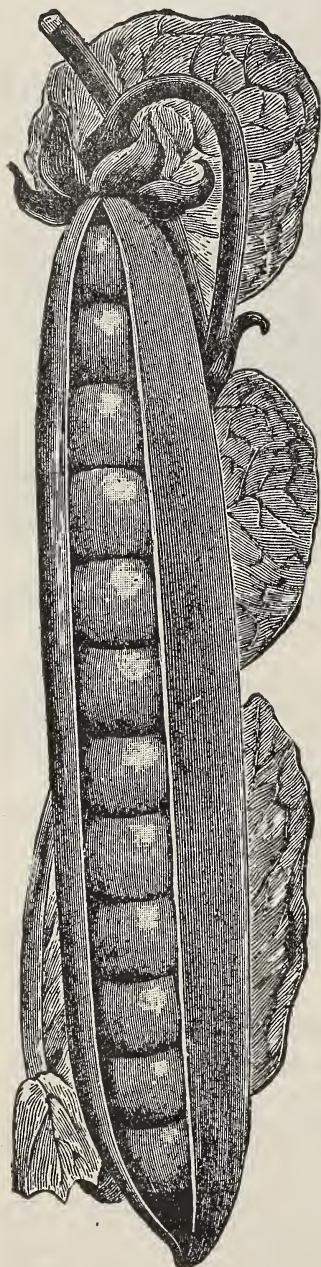
EDIBLE POD VARIETIES

Tall Gray Sugar or Swedish. (Edible Pod.) Four to six feet tall, excellent both green and shelled; sweet and fine flavored.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar Pea. An edible pod pea growing about two feet in height. Pods very delicious when cooked same as green beans.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

Melting Sugar. (Edible Pod.) We consider this the best of the edible podded sorts, in which the pods are used when half grown and cooked in same way as snap beans. The pods of Melting Sugar are large, four to four and one-half inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, and when young they are stringless and very tender.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.



PEPPER (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Plant seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hotbed in March, or in boxes in the house. Set in rows about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way in the garden about May 1. One ounce will produce about 1500 plants.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A large, early bright red, mild flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Long Red Cayenne. A late variety. Pods small, bright scarlet, cone shaped and pungent.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Red Chili. Fruit is small, bright red, very hot and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Ruby King. Bright red, large. Flesh exceedingly thick and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Golden Dawn. Similar to the large Bell or Bull Nose, excepting it is golden yellow and very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

PUMPKIN (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Pumpkins will grow on any good farm land, but their size and quality will depend on the culture and fertility of the soil. Plant early in May, in hills six to eight feet apart. One pound of seed will plant about 300 hills. Care should be taken to keep the different varieties well apart, also away from other vining plants, as they mix and deteriorate very rapidly.

Sugar or Sweet Pie. Small, round, yellow sort; flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Best for pies and cooking.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Winter Luxury. The best flavored pie pumpkin grown; enormously productive; excellent keeper; medium size; golden russet color, finely netted; flesh deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick; none better.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Connecticut Field. A fine, large, orange colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding. Flesh brittle and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Jumbo or King of Mammoths. The largest pumpkin grown. Skin is salmon-orange, flesh is bright yellow, very thick; excellent quality for pies as well as stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

RADISH (Postpaid)

For forcing sow in hotbed or under glass in rich, sandy soil made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from fifty to one hundred seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on. Careful watering to keep soil moist, even, moderate temperature and good ventilation are required for rapid root development. If the bed is a good one the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-four to forty days after planting.

For open ground culture sow in rich, sandy soil in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and thin out later. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After summer begins, sow winter varieties as they do not become tough and pithy so quickly as the early sorts.

RADISHES—LONG VARIETIES

Early Long Scarlet. This is a standard sort either for the home garden or the market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Long Scarlet, White Tipped. One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet radishes. The roots are fit for use in about twenty-five days and continue in good condition until fully grown.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

White Icicle. The finest of the early, pure white varieties. Planted in the spring, the radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

White Strasburg. One of the best large summer sorts. It covers a long season, as it is good when quite small. The roots are long, very white, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

ROUND VARIETIES

Early Scarlet Turnip. Early small, round red, of very quick growth; crisp, tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Very early, deep scarlet with white tip. Crisp, very tender and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Sparkler. A very handsome turnip-shaped variety. Upper half is bright scarlet and lower half a sparkling white; is a good forcer and sells especially well in the market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Early White Turnip. Medium sized round variety, largely grown for summer use. small top; pure white skin; flesh waxy, crisp.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

**RADISHES**

White Icicle

Early Long Scarlet

RADISHES—OLIVE SHAPED VARIETIES

French Breakfast. Half-long variety, medium size, crisp and tender; scarlet with white tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Half Long Deep Scarlet. Early, deep rich red color. Flesh white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

RADISHES—WINTER VARIETIES

California Mammoth White China. The largest of all radishes. Roots grow ten to twelve inches long, solid, tender and crisp. Keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

China Rose Winter. One of the best fall and winter varieties; a favorite with market gardeners,

bright rose color; flesh white and firm.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Black Spanish Long. Standard winter sort; good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Black Spanish Round. Same as long, except shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

RHUBARB

CULTURE. Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills 1 foot apart, thin to 4 or 5 inches. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. Pick out the strongest and best. In fall or spring following, transplant to the permanent bed. 4 feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better stalks. For roots see page 9.

Victoria. Very large, the finest cooking variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE. Salsify has the appearance of a small parsnip and flavor closely resembling oysters. Sow in drills a foot apart, and when two or three inches high thin out to three or four inches. Culture is same as for carrots. The roots are hardy and may remain in the ground during winter, or may be stored in dry earth or sand.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The leading variety; produces a large crop of straight, smooth roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c. Postpaid.

SPINACH (Postpaid)

CULTURE. An easily grown plant. The richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop use eight pounds of seed per acre, one ounce for 100 feet of row.



SPINACH—King of Denmark

King of Denmark. This new variety is the most valuable introduction of spinach in recent years. Although the plants are ready for use almost as soon as the medium early sorts they remain in good condition from a week to two weeks after all other varieties have gone to seed. The leaves are thick, stand well after cutting and are of good quality.

King of Denmark. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Round Summer. Large-leaved, bright green; rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Victoria. Large, exceedingly thick, dark green leaves slightly crumpled in the center. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Bloomsdale. Savoy. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Standing. A deep green variety, with rather elongated smooth leaves. Stands a long time without running to seed even in hot weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Prickly Winter. Very hardy; large, smooth leaves, shaped like an arrow point. Color bright green. A fine inter and spring variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

New Zealand. Unlike true spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather in any soil. Tender shoots of good quality. Plant very large and spreading. Leaves small, broad and pointed. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. Before planting soak seed in warm water twenty-four hours. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

SQUASH (Postpaid)

CULTURE. Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold; planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. General methods of culture are the same as for cucumbers and melons. Summer varieties should be planted four to five feet apart each way and winter sorts eight to twelve. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stems from the squash, as the slightest injury will cause them to decay. Winter squashes should be stored in a moderately warm, dry place and the temperature kept as even as possible. For those who desire very early squashes seed can be planted in boxes, and transplanted.

EARLY VARIETIES

Delicata. May be used either as a summer or winter variety. Orange-yellow, splashed and striped dark green; rich and dry, wonderfully solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Creamy white, slightly warted surface. The best summer sort for the market; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

SQUASH—Continued

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Early, prolific, solid, curved neck; skin yellow, thin, hard and warty; flesh tender and of good quality.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Vegetable Marrow. A very popular sort. Is long and slim; color white with delicious white flesh.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

LATE VARIETIES

Boston Marrow. Large-fruited hard-shelled winter squash; bright-orange skin and deep-orange flesh; very productive; fruit oval.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Hubbard. One of the best winter squashes; vigorous and productive. Fruits large, heavy and

moderately warted, with a very hard shell; skin dark green; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and richly flavored. Can be kept in good condition until spring.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Golden Hubbard. Fruits of medium size, weighing from six to eight pounds, shaped like the Hubbard, but earlier. Can be held over in good condition for spring use. Shell hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth Chili. Very large. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad, open netting and of a rich orange-yellow. Flesh thick, of a rich yellow coloring; fine grained and sweet.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

TOBACCO

The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. Dig and pulverize the earth and mix with wood ashes or potash fertilizer, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Hardy, well adapted to growing in the northern states.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Havana. The leaf is very thin and is of fine texture.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

TOMATOES (Postpaid)

Sow early in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past. Trim off most of the leaves. When the plants commence to grow they should be staked and tied, allowing only two or three branches from which surplus shoots should be kept off. After a sufficient amount of fruit is set no blooms or new growth should be allowed and the foliage should be trimmed off sufficient to allow the fruit to be exposed to the sun. For the best results pot grown plants, preferably in bud or ready to bloom should be secured. But at the time of transplanting the blooms, buds and part of the foliage should be removed, giving the plants a better chance for a quick start. A sunny exposure is necessary and after the fruit is set very little water is required. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Beauty. (Livingston's). One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The fruit is large, uniform in size. Skin purplish pink, flesh light pink and of excellent flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Bonny Best. Very early; scarlet; medium to full market size; even, smooth and regular. Excellent for forcing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine; large; solid; smooth; scarlet; similar to Stone; early, good forcer.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in habit; stands up well even when loaded with fruit; very desirable in small gardens; early; flesh solid, but has no hard core and is of good flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Spark's Earliana. A perfect early Tomato, large, beautiful color, nearly seedless and very solid, a vigorous grower and prodigious bearer. The most popular variety on the Pacific Coast.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

John Baer. An extra early scarlet variety. Hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are most attractive in color; nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

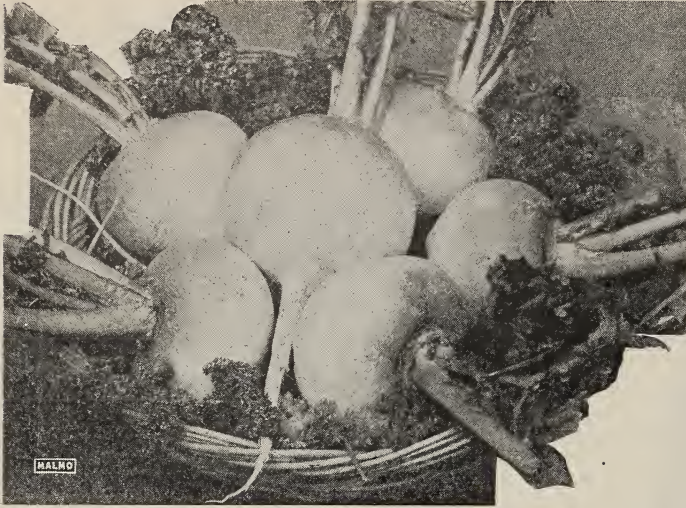
SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry. Greatly valued for use as a preserve, makes delicious pies. the fruit is small, very sweet, closed in a husk or calyx.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Red Cherry. Fruits small, about five-eighths an inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Red Pear. Used for preserves and to make "tomato figs." Fruits bright red, distinctly pear shaped and of excellent flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.



Turnip—Purple Top White Globe

WHITE VARIETIES

Cow Horn. White, carrot shaped; grows nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked; a rapid grower of good flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early White Milan. The earliest turnip. Clean, white, smooth, flat, symmetrical and handsome in appearance. The flesh is white, tender and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Similar to the White Milan, except that the upper portion is a beautiful purple-red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Early White Flat Dutch. Grows quickly, clear white skin, flesh juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Purple Top, Strap-Leaved. The most popular sort. Will do well either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color, purple above ground, white below; flesh, white, fine grained and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Purple Top White Globe. Perfect globe shape, about six inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp. A good keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Snowball. The finest white-fleshed, ball-shaped early table turnip. Bulbs small, smooth and round, with clear white skin and sweet, crisp flesh.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

White Egg. Rather small egg-shaped; a quick grower; good keeper and excellent either as an early or late variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having a rank or strong taste.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

TURNIPS (Postpaid)

CULTURE. For summer use sow early in spring in light, rich soil, in drills one and one-half to two feet apart according to the size of the variety and cover one-half inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any over-crowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. Sow for fall from the middle of June to the first of August and in the manner given for spring sowing.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Alaska. Medium size, early. Flesh yellow, tender, very pleasant, rounded, uniform in size and shape.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. Medium to large, globe-shaped with yellow flesh of fine quality; matures late so should be sown early; keeps well and is a good variety for stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips. Small but firm, hard, and excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Petrowski. A most distinct variety of early maturity. The flat roots average two and a half to three inches in diameter, and the skin is a rich, deep orange-yellow, very smooth and entirely free from rootlets. The firm flesh is fine grained, crisp, and of fine flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDES

Improved American Purple Top. The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type, attaining a wonderfully large size. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for table and stock feed.

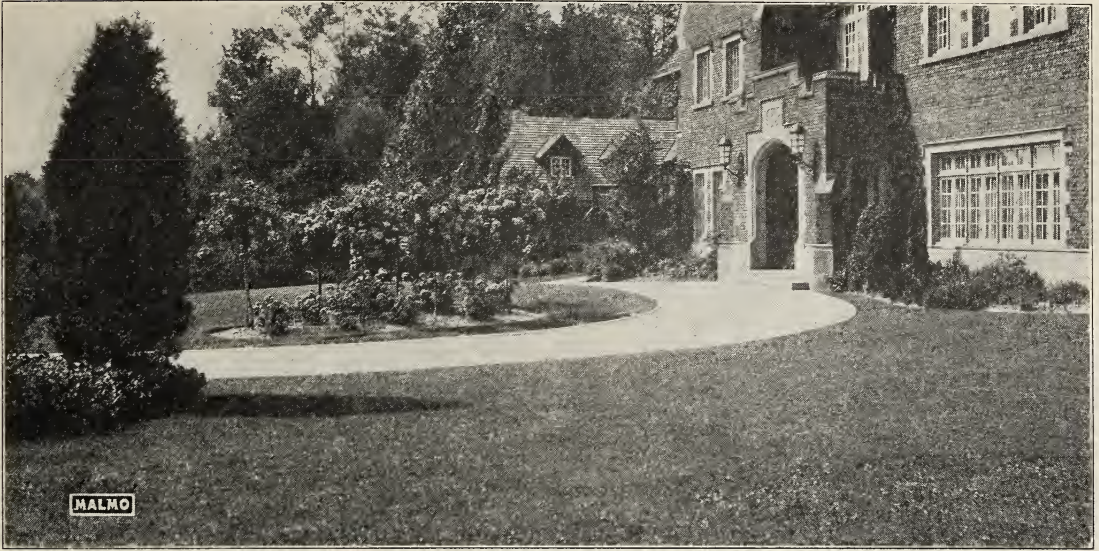
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Swede. Roots oblong, reddish color above ground but yellow underneath. This sort is hardier than the common turnip and will keep solid until spring.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

White Sweet Russian. Excellent for table or stock. It grows to a very large size; flesh white, solid and rich; an excellent keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



HOW TO MAKE A HANDSOME VELVETY LAWN

The best time to make a lawn, we consider, is either in late summer or spring.

Spade the soil deep and cultivate well. If the soil is sour use hydrated lime, about 100 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft., applying it preferably two to four weeks before seeding. Commercial fertilizer should be scattered on evenly and well raked in just before the seed is sown. In sowing the seed be careful to spread it evenly. The best method is to take half of the seed and sow it walking across the lawn, then take the other half and sow it walking lengthways. After the seed is on do not rake, but roll it in. If a roller is not available, tamp the seed into the ground with the back of the shovel. Sprinkle lightly, being careful not to float the seed.

While the seed is germinating and the grass is young extra care should be used, especially during dry weather, that the ground be kept moist. It should never be allowed to dry out but cannot be soaked, so it is necessary to watch it very closely and sprinkle whenever necessary, sometimes as often as three times a day.

Commence cutting as soon as the grass is long enough, and cut often. This will both thicken the grass and make it finer. If cut often the clippings may be left on the ground for fertilizer. They will not be noticeable unless the grass is allowed to grow too long between cuttings.

After the lawn is established it should be thoroughly soaked about once a week during the dry weather. When watering, saturate the ground thoroughly and it will not be necessary to do it so often.

WASHELLI LAWN GRASS

This is the grass that is used exclusively at Washelli Cemetery and has produced all of their beautiful lawns. It is the best mixture of grasses for the purpose of quickly producing a fine, lasting lawn. Each variety of grass is there for a special purpose and nothing but the very highest grade of clean seed is used. It makes a rich, velvety, dark green turf that, when properly cared for, improves with age and stands almost any amount of wear. It starts quickly and makes a good lawn the first season. Sow 1 lb. to every 200 square feet. Subject to market change.

WASHELLI LAWN GRASS (Ask for price on large quantity. Postage extra)----1 lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.40; 100 lbs. \$63.00.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

A special blend of deep rooted, fast growing, turf forming grasses, somewhat coarser than Washelli. It starts quickly and grows well, even on poor soil and for those who want a quick permanent lawn at a minimum price this is the best. Sow 1 lb. to every 200 square feet.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS (Subject to market change. Postage extra)----1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.45; 100 lbs. \$34.00.

SHADY LAWN GRASS

It is usually quite hard to obtain a good lawn under trees or in other shady places. This grass, however, will grow well and make a thick green turf in places where ordinary grass will not thrive for want of light. Sow 1 lb. to every 150 square feet. Ground that is densely shaded is very apt to be "sour" and as a rule the best results are obtained when an application of Hydrated Lime of about 100 lbs. to 1000 square feet is made before seeding.

SHADY LAWN GRASS (Subject to market change. Postage extra)-----1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50; 100 lbs. \$94.00.

GRASS SEED—Continued

Prices subject to market changes (Postage extra)

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.		1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass	\$0.30	\$2.90	\$28.00	Creeping Bent (Imported)	\$2.50	\$24.00	\$225.00
English Rye Grass	.25	2.30	22.00	Rhode Island Bent	1.75	17.00	169.00
Italian Rye Grass	.25	2.30	22.00	Red Fescue	.75	7.30	70.00
Orchard Grass	.35	3.20	30.00	Red Top XX	.40	3.75	35.00
Kentucky Blue Grass, Malmo's				Sheep Fescue XX	.45	4.30	40.00
Special	.55	5.00	49.00	Timothy	.15	1.40	13.50
Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy	.45	4.20	40.00	Brome Grass	.30	2.90	28.00
Meadow Fescue, or Eng. Blue	.30	2.90	28.00	Sudan Grass	.25	2.40	22.00

CLOVER SEED

Prices subject to market changes (Postage extra)

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.		1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Alfalfa XX	\$.035	\$3.25	\$30.00	Hubam—Sweet Clover	\$.045	\$4.20	\$40.00
Alfalfa, Grimm	.65	6.25	60.00	Red Clover	.35	3.20	30.00
Alfalfa, Turkestan	.35	3.25	30.00	Red Clover, Malmo's XX	.35	3.35	31.00
Olsyke XX	.35	3.25	30.00	Mammoth Red Clover	.35	3.30	31.00
Bokhara, Sweet White Blossom	.30	2.80	25.00	White Clover, Malmo's XX	.80	7.50	73.00

GRAIN AND FIELD SEEDS

Prices subject to market changes

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.		1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.	125- lb. sk.
Barley, Common	\$.05	\$0.45	\$ 4.00	Oats—continued				
Beardless	.10	.55	5.00	Oregon, Gray Winter	\$.05	\$0.45	\$ 3.25	---
White Hulless	.10	.65	5.50	Black, Alaska	.05	.45	4.25	---
Field Peas, Canadian	.10	.65	5.50	Rye	.05	.40	3.00	---
Green	.10	.85	8.00	Vetch, Common	.10	.95	9.00	---
Oats, Swedish select	.05	.45	3.60	Hairy or Winter	.30	2.65	24.00	---
Danish Giant	.05	.45	3.60	Wheat, Bluestem	.05	.45	4.00	\$4.75
				Red Russian	.05	.45	3.75	4.65
				Kale, 1000 headed	.75	7.00	65.00	---
				Rape, Dwarf Essex	.15	1.35	12.50	---

CULTURES FOR LEGUMES

Alfalfa, Clover, Field Peas, Vetch, Beans, Peas, Sweet Peas.

Mulford's. Garden size, 35c; ¼ acre, 75c; 1 acre, \$1.50; 5 acres, \$5.00. Peas, beans and Sweet Peas only in 35c size.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER**How to Use It**

The use of fertilizer is necessary to restock the soil with the plant food taken away with the harvesting of every crop of vegetables, grass, fruit, grain, or flowers. Fertilizer is to plant life what food is to animal life. Most of the soil in this section is deficient in the ingredients necessary to plant growth and maintenance. and the use of fertilizer is of prime importance.

Fertilizer is an investment, not an expense, for when it is used it brings definite returns in dollars and cents in increased crops. It requires no more labor in this respect to grow a good crop than a poor one, and if you can increase the size and quality of your plants 25 per cent, which is a small estimate, the cost of a sack of fertilizer on the back yard garden is completely lost sight of in the increased value of the crop. This applies to grass, flowers, fruit, or anything that grows.

The cost of fertilizer must be determined by the percentage of plant food that it contains and the manner in which it releases it, not by the cost per 100 pounds. Some fertilizers such as HIGH

GRADE FISH FERTILIZER release the plant food very quickly or as we say are quick acting, others, such as bone meal, are very slow, sometimes taking several months before showing any effect. Naturally the quick acting fertilizer of high percentage is the most valuable and even at a greater price is the best investment. In some cases it is advisable to use the slow fertilizer, but as most of the planting and fertilizing is done in the spring, quick action is what is wanted.

Fertilizer may be applied broadcast or just in the rows or hills. For vegetables or flower gardens it is usually applied in the rows at the time of planting the seed. Care should be used, however, to thoroughly mix the fertilizer with the soil. If left in bunches it will burn any seed or root that comes in contact with it.

In using it as a top dressing after the plants are up, it should be spread evenly on both sides of the rows as far out as the roots extend and cultivated in, care being used that it does not come in contact with the stems of the plants.

MALMO'S GARDEN FERTILIZER

Analysis: 2% to 3% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 10% to 15% Phosphoric Acid, 3% to 4% Potash.

The most complete fertilizer for vegetables, fruit, flowers and berries, prepared for the gardener who cannot give the time and labor necessary to treat each individual kind of plants separately. MALMO'S GARDEN FERTILIZER is made principally of pure, ground bone meal, dried and pulverized sheep manure, to which is added phosphate, potash and nitrogen, thus containing the necessary ingredients to supply the average percentage of available plant food required by the greatest number of crops at the least expense. It yields this plant food only as the plants require it and is therefore effective and lasting.

5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 20 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25. Ask for quantity prices.

HIGH GRADE FISH FERTILIZER

Analysis: 8% to 10% Nitrogen as Ammonia; 10% to 15% Phosphoric Acid.

A high quality ground and dried fish fertilizer, the best for quick results in the growing of roses, or the making and renewing of lawns or other uses where production of luxuriant foliage is desired. Its wonderful rapid action is due to the availability of its high nitrogen content, which is yielded to plant life as fast as it can be assimilated without the danger of over-stimulation or burning attending the use of nitrate of soda. For use on Flowers and Vegetables: Spread evenly over the ground as far out as the roots extend. Cultivate well; keep from stems of tender plants. For LAWNS, apply broadcast and rake in well, 100 lbs. for 1,500 sq. ft.; on old lawns use 100 lbs. to 3,000 sq. ft. Pulverize all lumps, wet with coarse spray.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 20 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75. Ask for quantity price.

FERTILIZERS—Continued

Prices are f. o. b. Seattle docks, railroads, or our warehouse, and subject to market changes without notice. Extra charge for city delivery. (Ask for prices in quantity)

**SEA-PRO-CO
GRASS FOOD**

Fish Fertilizer. Good for lawns, roses, etc.

Analysis: 7% to 10% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 2% to 3% Phosphoric Acid.

100 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$2.40; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 35c.

SEA-PRO-CO**PLANT FOOD FISH FERTILIZER**

Analysis: Nitrogen as Ammonia 5% to 7%,

Bone Phosphate, 5% to 8%.

100 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$1.90; 500 lbs., \$17.50; 1000 lbs., \$34.00; per ton, \$65.00.

SUPER-PHOSPHATE

17% to 22% Phosphoric Acid.

Super-Phosphate furnishes a quickly available supply of phosphoric acid and is especially desirable as a top dressing for grain and fruit.

300 to 500 lbs. per acre.

10 lbs., 35c; 20 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for quantity price.

PURE ANIMAL BONE MEAL

Analysis: 2½% to 3% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 22% to 45% Phosphoric Acid.

Valuable as a fertilizer where a large amount of phosphoric acid is required, combining also the advantage of a nitrogen content. It releases plant food continually through slow decomposition, making it desirable for use in rose beds and other permanent plantings.

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.95; 100 lbs., \$3.75. (Ask for quantity prices.)

BLOOD AND BONE

Analysis: 4% to 6% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 7% to 9% Phosphoric Acid.

Blood and Bone is composed of waste animal matter, yielding its plant food quickly when spread over the soil. It is, therefore, valuable for quick growing foliage crops, 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre.

5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$3.50. Ask for quantity price.

SHEEP MANURE

Analysis: 1½% to 2% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 1% Phosphoric Acid, 2% to 2½% Potash.

The sheep manure we offer and recommend is kiln dried and finely ground, practically free from germinable seeds and moisture.

20 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 00c; 100 lbs., \$1.75; 500 lbs., \$8.00; 1000 lbs., \$15.00; per ton, \$28.00.

Sheep Manure, Common. Dried and screened. 100 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for quantity price.

MURIATE OF POTASH

Analysis: Potash 52%.

This is a very strong, quick acting fertilizer and is the best form of Potash available for ground that is lacking in this element. It is packed 200 lbs. in a bag and is generally used at the rate of about 1 bag to the acre.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 20 lbs., \$1.20; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75; 1 sack (200 lbs.), \$9.00.

NITRATE OF SODA

13% Nitrogen.

Nitrate of Soda is entirely soluble, like salt and should be used frequently in light dressings for best results; 150 to 200 lbs. per acre.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 20 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$4.50; 200 lbs., or more, \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

GYPSUM OR LAND PLASTER

For sweetening the soil, freeing plant food and supplying sulphur.

50 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for quantity price.

HYDRATED LIME

This lime, which is the best adapted for general use, including lawns, neutralizes the acid of the soil making it possible for fertilizer to accomplish maximum results. This form is quick and efficient. An application will attain the same results as twice the quantity of Ground Lime Rock.

20 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

GROUND LIME ROCK

Used for sweetening the soil, but on account of slower action must be used in larger quantities than Hydrated Lime. One ton or more per acre required, according to extent of acidity of the soil. Indispensable to success in growing Alfalfa on the west side of the Cascade Mountains.

100 lb. sack, \$1.00. Ask for quantity price.

“TORO” AGRICULTURAL SULPHUR

No plant can grow to maturity without the element of sulphur. “Toro” Brand is especially prepared to make these elements available for the plants and to act upon other chemicals naturally in the soil, transforming them into plant food. Applications of from 100 to 500 lbs. of “Toro” Sulphur per acre have, in many cases, doubled the yield.

2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 20 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

TOBACCO FUMIGATOR

(For other Insect and Fungus Eradicators see “Spray Material,” pages 80-81)

HALL'S NICOTINE FUMIGATOR

Effective and economical for fumigating greenhouses. A specially prepared tobacco powder, treated to insure proper burning qualities, saturated with pure nicotine—12½% guaranteed. Packed in airtight tins.

Easy to Use

A measure is enclosed in each tin. Fill measure, press in gently and empty the cone of fumigator on a tin plate.

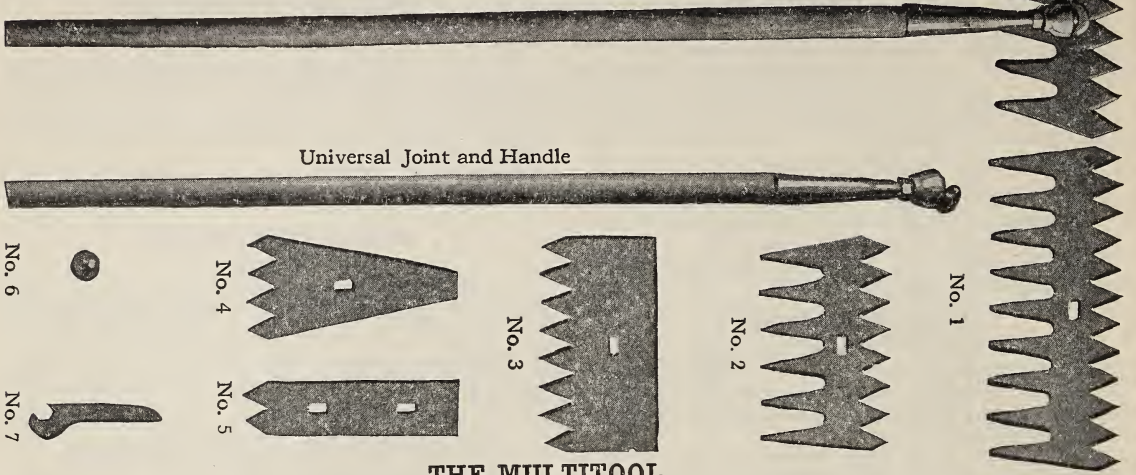
Light cone at top. It will light easily, burn evenly, and will be consumed in five minutes. The cone should be placed at least 12 inches above the floor. One cone will fill 7000 cubic feet.

1 lb. cans, \$1.25; 2½ lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50.



GARDEN TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

Multitool with Blade No. 2



THE MULTITOOL

Takes half the labor out of hoeing. One man can accomplish more than two with the old-fashioned hoe. With an extra handle two persons can be equipped with one outfit.

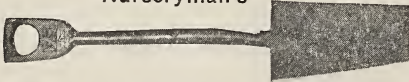
PRICE LIST OF MULTITOOL AND SEPARATE PARTS

No. 1.	Price	-----	\$0.80
No. 2.	Price	-----	.65
No. 3.	Price	-----	.60
No. 4.	Price	-----	.55
No. 5.	Price	-----	.50
Blade Screw		-----	.10
Screw Driver and Wrench		-----	.10
Universal Joint and five-foot handle		-----	2.25
Handle alone		-----	.60
Multitool Complete		-----	5.00

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

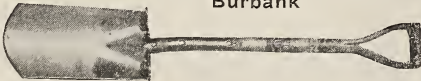
SPADES

Nurseryman's



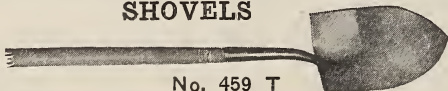
Nurseryman's Transplanting Spade. Extra heavy blade of fine steel. D handle with heavy steel strap extending full length. Strongest spade in the market. Each---\$4.00

Burbank



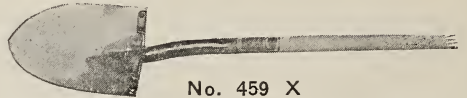
Burbank's Pattern. Long round pointed, slightly dished blade of best steel, with foot plate. Long or D handle. Each---\$2.50
 No. 464. Long handle, square point. Regular pattern. Step on top of blade. Finest steel. Each---\$2.00
 No. D 462. Short D handle. Same as above except handle. Each---\$2.00

SHOVELS



No. 459 T

No. 459 T. Long handle, solid steel shank. Blade straight and of finest material. An excellent pattern for spading. Each---\$2.50



No. 459 X

No. 459 X. Long handle, well strapped, straight back. Top of blade protected with heavy foot plates. Each---\$2.00
 No. 163. Round point, long curved handle, strap blade. Regular pattern. Each--- 2.25
 No. 161. Round point, short curved handle, strap blade. Regular pattern. Each--- 2.25

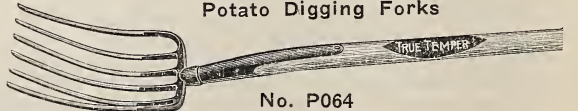
FORKS



Spading Fork 05HD

No. 0L4. Long handle, 4 tine. Each---\$2.00
 No. 05H4. Long handle, 5 tine. Each--- 2.25
 No. 0LD. Short D handle, 4 tine. Each--- 2.00
 No. 05HD. Short D handle, 5 tine. Each--- 2.25

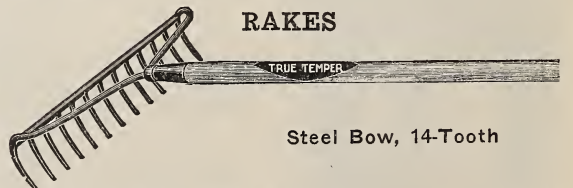
Potato Digging Forks



No. P064

No. P064. Long handle, 6 round tines.---\$2.25
 No. 06D. Short D handle, 6 round tines.--- 2.25

RAKES

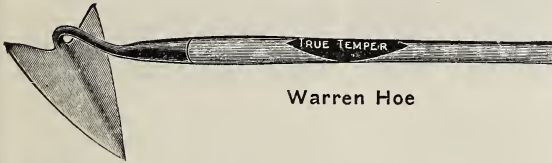


Steel Bow, 14-Tooth

Garden Rakes. Steel Bow—12 tooth---\$1.25
 Garden Rakes. Steel Bow—14 tooth--- 1.35
 Garden Rakes. Perfection, Iron—12 tooth--- .85
 Garden Rakes. Perfection, Iron—14 tooth--- 1.00

HOES**Ivanhoe**

Ivanhoe. Best steel—7-in. blade.....	\$1.35
Ivanhoe. Best steel—8-in. blade.....	1.45
G07. Steel socket, 7-in.....	1.00
G08. Steel socket, 8-in.....	1.10

**Warren Hoe**

Warren. Pointed steel blade—4½-in.....	.90
Warren. Pointed steel blade—7-in.....	1.25
Warren. Pointed steel blade—8-in.....	1.35

**Garden Set No. 3PF**

This set consists of a small hoe, rake and shovel well made of good steel and will give excellent service. Price per set.....\$2.00

No. FSD. Shovel for above set.....	.90
No. TY4. Hoe for above set.....	.85
No. TR6. Rake for above set.....	.60

TROWELS and HAND WEEDERS**Trowel No. DST**

No. DST. Solid Socket Trowel. Solid cast steel blade and socket. Wood handle. This is an exceptionally strong well made tool. Each.....\$1.00



No. 80. Garden Trowel. One piece steel, 6-in. blade, smooth handle. Each.....\$0.25



No. 81. Transplanting Trowel. One piece steel. Blade 6 in. long by 1¼ in. wide. Smooth handle. Each.....\$0.25



No. 85. Galvanized Trowel. Made from heavy galvanized steel—one piece. Each.....\$0.10

**Eureka Weeder**

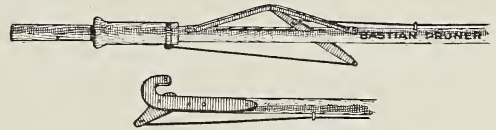
Eureka Weeding Hook. High grade steel. Hardwood handle. Each.....\$0.40



No. 82. Steel Garden Weeder. Made from one piece of steel. Has five strong pointed fingers. Each.....\$0.25



No. 87. Steel Hand Weeder. One piece hard stiff steel, edges ground. Each.....\$0.20

PRUNING TOOLS**Tree Pruner**

Bastian Tree Pruner. This pruner has the easiest and most natural gripping arrangement possible; the sliding grip and double leverage give great power. Blades of best tool steel, will cut branch 5-8-in. in diameter easily.

8 ft.	\$1.50
10 ft.	1.75



Waters Pattern Tree Pruner. The lever action gives greatest possible power. Blades of good tool steel supported between metal guiding plates prevent any twisting and will cut up to 7/8-in. in diameter.

8 ft.	\$1.85
10 ft.	2.10
12 ft.	2.35

Branch Shears. Clyde Pattern. Heavy cutting blade and hook of best steel, held by ratchet set nut, 24-in. ash handles. Each. 3.00

PRUNING SHEARS**Swiss Pattern**

Swiss Pattern. 8½-in.....\$3.50

**No. 1501****No. 1208**

No. 1501. 8½-in.	\$1.50
No. 1208. 9-in. blk. finish.....	\$2.00
No. R-65. California Pattern. 9-in.....	3.00
No. 7727. Ladies' shears. Small, highest grade steel, nickel finish.....	2.50
Ottey Shears. Holding twig cut off.....	3.50

**Thinning Shears**

Thinning Shears, 7-in.\$0.75

SINGLE and DOUBLE EDGE SAWS

California Crescent. Single edge-----	\$1.25
Imperial. Single edge-----	1.00
Duplex. Double edge—16-in.-----	1.25
Steel Bow Frame—16-in.-----	2.25

PRUNING, BUDDING and GRAFTING KNIVES



No. 3290



No. 21122

No. 3290. Light weight. Highest grade steel pruning knife-----	\$1.50
No. 1136. (Remington.) High grade pruning knife-----	1.25
No. 12809. Very heavy fine steel-----	1.50
No. 2414. Combination 3 blades, fine razor steel pruning, budding and grafting knife-----	2.25
No. 21122. Budding, blade of finest razor steel Ivory tipped ebony handle-----	1.75
No. 2944. Same as above except no tip-----	1.25
No. 0. Plain wood handle budding knife-----	1.00

PAPER POTS

Water-Proof Paper Flower Pots. Made from heavy paper thoroughly waterproofed.



	Dozen	100	1000
2½ inch-----	\$0.15	\$0.70	\$6.50
3 inch-----	.15	.95	9.00
4 inch-----	.25	2.50	14.00
5 inch-----	.30	2.50	20.00
6 inch-----	.45	3.00	27.00

WIRE HANGING BASKETS

Made of heavy wire painted green with three supporting wires and a hook at top to hang it by.

	Each	Dozen
10 inch diameter-----	\$0.25	\$2.50
12 inch diameter-----	.30	3.00
14 inch diameter-----	.40	4.00

TUBS, POTS, Etc.

Rolling Plant Stands. Heavy reinforced fibre platform on heavy rollers. Prevent dripping and make it easy to move heavy tubs of plants about.	
14 inch Rolling Plant Stand-----	\$1.75
18 inch Rolling Plant Stand-----	2.25
22 inch Rolling Plant Stand-----	3.75



Wooden Stave Tub. Iron-bound, very neat and durable.	
8 inch-----	\$0.35
10 inch-----	.50
12 inch-----	.75
14 inch-----	1.25
16 inch-----	1.75
Japanese Plant Tub. Heavy staves bound with heavy bamboo hoops. May be stained, varnished or painted.	
12 inch-----	.50
20 inch-----	1.00

Clay Flower Pots. Prices are f. o. b. our store. Packed for shipping add 20 per cent. Minimum packing charge 50 cents. While we take every precaution to pack pots so that they will arrive at destination safely we do not guarantee against breakage in transit and will not replace any pots that are broken on arrival. We advise against shipping by parcel post.

Clay Flower Pots	Each	Dozen
2 inch-----	\$0.05	\$0.35
3 inch-----	.05	.50
4 inch-----	.10	.60
5 inch-----	.10	1.00
6 inch-----	.15	1.25
7 inch-----	.25	2.50
8 inch-----	.30	3.00
9 inch-----	.50	5.00
10 inch-----	.75	7.50

Write for special prices on large quantities. ½ and ¾ depth pots at same price as full depth.

SPRAY MATERIAL

If you do not know what to spray with, write us giving all the information that you can and we will be glad to advise you what to use. Prices subject to market change. Postage extra.

Arsenate of Lead. For spraying trees and shrubs or plants against the attacks of leaf-biting or leaf-eating insects. Can be combined with other sprays. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water; 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls to a gallon. Poison, not mailable. ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$12.00; 50 lbs., \$19.00.

"Black Leaf 40." Poison, cannot be mailed. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. Fish oil soap mixed in this solution makes it more effective and is necessary for perfect results. 1-oz. bottle, 35c, makes 5 gals. spray; ½-lb. can, \$1.25, makes 47 gals. of spray; 2-lb. can, \$3.50, makes 240 gals. spray; 10-lb. can, \$13.50, makes 1000 gals. spray. Full instructions with each can.

Bluestone. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

Bordeaux Mixture, Dry Powdered. Quickly dissolved in water. Used for fungus diseases such as mildew, potato scab, tomato blight, etc. Can be used in combination with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. 8 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. 1-lb.

can, 45c; 5-lb. can, \$1.75; 25-lb. drum, \$6.00. Poison, cannot be mailed.



VEGETABLE SPRAY

Carco Vegetable Spray for root maggots, cutworms, scale, mildew, etc. ½ pt., 35c; 1 pt., 60c; 1 qt., \$1.00.

Crest Spray. A vegetable oil spray for scale, aphids and root maggots. Will not injure foliage or tender plants. May be used either as a dormant or summer spray. 1 gallon makes from 50 to 100 gallons when diluted. 1 pint, 35c; 1 quart, 60c; ½ gal., \$1.00; gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$7.50.

Paris Green. 8 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. 1-lb. can, 75c; 5-lb. can, \$3.50. Poison, cannot be mailed.

SPRAY MATERIAL—Continued

Fish Oil Soap. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Formaldehyde. Poison, cannot be mailed. Kills scab and prevents blight on potatoes. 1 pint makes 30 gallons. Soak seed potatoes in solution for two hours. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 50c; 1 pint, 90c.

Hellebore. For currant worms and chewing insects. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

Dry Lime Sulphur. Lime and sulphur solution in a dry powdered form. Instantly soluble. Does everything that lime sulphur solution will do. Is easier to handle and will keep indefinitely if container is closed tight. It weighs about one-sixth as much as the liquid, so will save in transportation and handling charges. 1 lb. makes 5 gallons. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

Lime Sulphur Solution (Liquid). Dilute 1 part to 10 parts water. (Cannot mail.) 1 qt., 30c; 1 gal., 75c; 5 gals., \$2.75; bbl. (about 50 gals.), \$13.00.

Mag-O-Tite. For the prevention of root magots. 2 lbs., 35c; 4 lbs., 60c; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Nico-Fume Liquid. For spraying or vaporizing. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. tin, 75c; 1-lb. tin, \$2.25; 4-lb. tin, \$8.00; 8 lbs. (gal.), \$15.00. (Cannot mail.)

Nicotine Fumigator, Halls. (See page 77.)

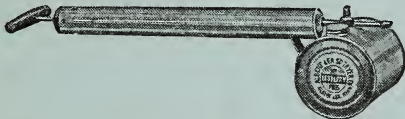
Slug Shot. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c.

Sulphur. Powdered. Lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Rose Spray. Kills mildew and aphids on rose bushes and other plants. Pt., 45c; qt., 80c.

SPRAY PUMPS**HAND SPRAYERS**

Made of heavy tin, suitable for spraying small plants and rose bushes. Capacity about 1 quart; 50c each.

CONTINUOUS HAND SPRAYER

Made of heavy galvanized iron, and if properly cleaned after using, will last many times longer than the ordinary tin sprayer. Throws a continuous spray and has an extra nozzle for spraying at an angle. \$1.25 each.

ALL BRASS CONTINUOUS

Throws a steady spray. All parts removable for cleaning, and being made entirely of brass, will outlast any other hand sprayer. \$1.50 each.

STANDARD SPRAY PUMPS

Double acting, all brass, continuous. Pump is held in both hands and suction hose is dropped into a bucket. \$5.50 each.

HANDY POWDER DUSTER

Easy to operate. The reservoir is filled with dry powder. Size of spray depends upon operation of plunger. Funnel and elbow are reversible, enabling operator to spray up or down. 80c.

WHEELBARROW SPRAYERS

No. 40. 18-gallon tank made of heavy galvanized steel, reinforced with iron bands; a standard pump with an air chamber fastened to the tank by a spider casting. Frame made of steel tubing well braced. Tank easily removed. Single wheel 18 inches, with $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch face. Ten feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 5-ply hose, 4 foot spray rod and shut-off nozzle. \$28.00.

No. 40-A. Same as above, but has an air pressure tank mounted on the spider. Sufficient pressure may be attained and considerable spraying

done with one pumping. Has pressure gauge and drain plug. \$40.00.

No. 85-A. Same as No. 40-A, except that it has two wheels and the handles are connected at the rear. This makes it narrower (18 in.), which permits its use in greenhouses, where the aisles are narrow, and allows it to be moved with one hand. \$47.00.

NOS. 10 AND 15 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

The No. 10 tank is made of galvanized steel, the No. 15 of brass; holds $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Seam closely riveted and all joints well soldered and tested.

Pump, brass, with bronze ball valve. One-half inch 5-ply hose attached to tank with standard brass hose connection. Filling cap easily removed without a wrench. Angle nozzle, automatic shut-off type, brass, with strainer, fine, medium and course discs.

No. 10 Galv. tank-----\$7.00

No. 15 Brass tank-----9.00

ALL BRASS BUCKET PUMP

All parts except handle and foot rest made of brass. Gives a strong, steady pressure on the nozzle with little exertion. Comes with 2 feet of hose and adjustable nozzle. Will handle whitewash as well as spray materials. \$5.00 each.

**NO. 185 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER**

A small compressed air sprayer, holds about 1 gallon. Constructed same as No. 10, except that the discharge is through a pipe. The nozzle is brass and has a strainer. \$4.00 each.

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				Wistaria	25
				Yew (Taxus)	24
				Yucca	20

Our Prices are Lowest Consistent With Quality

Your Garden can not give Maximum Yield without proper Plant Food

MALMO'S GARDEN FERTILIZER

is a complete Fertilizer, containing all the ingredients necessary to insure maximum production.

From -----

P. O. ----- State -----

MALMO & Co.

The Most Complete Nursery and Seed Mail Order Establishment in the Pacific Northwest

SEATTLE,

WASH.

Form No. 6901

Post Office Department

No. -----

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Stamp of Issuing Office

DIVISION OF MONEY ORDERS

The Postmaster
will insert

here -----
the office drawn on, when the office named by the
remitter in the body of this application is not a Money Order Office.

Spaces above this line are for the Postmaster's record, to be filled in by him

Application for Domestic Money Order

Spaces below to be filled in by purchaser, or, if necessary,
by another person for him

Amount

----- Dollars ----- Cents

Pay to }
Order of } MALMO & COMPANY.
(Name of person or firm for whom order is intended)

Whose }
Address }
is } No. 1900-02 Sixth Avenue. Street

Post }
Office } Seattle.

State Wash.

Sent by -----
(Name of Sender)

Address }
of }
sender } No. ----- Street

PURCHASER MUST SEND ORDER AND COUPON TO PAYEE

c5-7155

Payable in the United States, including Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the United States Virgin Islands, or in Guam and Tutuila (Samoa); also for orders payable in Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Canada, Canal Zone, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Nevis, Newfoundland, Philippine Islands, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, and the British Virgin Islands.

For Orders	From \$0.01 to \$2.50.....	3 cents.
	From \$2.51 to \$5.00.....	5 cents.
	From \$5.01 to \$10.00.....	8 cents.
	From \$10.01 to \$20.00.....	10 cents.
	From \$20.01 to \$30.00.....	12 cents.
	From \$30.01 to \$40.00.....	15 cents.
	From \$40.01 to \$50.00.....	18 cents.
	From \$50.01 to \$60.00.....	20 cents.
	From \$60.01 to \$75.00.....	25 cents.
From \$75.01 to \$100.00.....	30 cents.	

If order is purchased through Rural Carrier, he will fill spaces below:

Carrier's receipt No. _____

....., Carrier.

NOTE.—The maximum amount for which a single Money Order may be issued is \$100. When a larger sum is to be sent additional Orders must be obtained. Any number of Orders may be drawn on any Money Order office on any one day.



The above head was grown from our seed by Aires and Company, Redmond, Wash. Our special strain is popular with market gardeners who ship hundreds of carloads east each year.



A section of Rhododendron Field in our nursery at Georgetown—over 100,000 blossoms.



50,000 ROSES IN OVER 200 LEADING VARIETIES



Store and Office—Corner Sixth and Stewart at Westlake—Seattle, Wash.